"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday, not much change in temperature; moderate west winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,755. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THREE VILLA ARMIES STRIKE AT CARRANZA

Leader Promises to be in Capital Sunday—Aides to Attack Tampico and Guadalajara.

TROOPS QUIT MEXICO CITY

Railroads Closed for Shifting Soldiers—Great Anxiety There—Carranza Defense Plans Concealed.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 20.—The Mexican situation became today more involved. The Villa troops were encouraged by the reported occupation of Queretaro, a dominant position in Central Mexico, and by a report that Gen. Obregon was preparing to evacuate Mexico City.

Villa's agents tonight declared that three strong columns of the Division of the North, which they asserted aggregated 60,000 men, were moving—one headed by Villa himself, with Gen. Angeles's artillery toward Mexico City; another from Irapuato under Gen. Raoul Madero toward Guadalaja, metropolis of the west coast; the third headed by Gen. Martiniano Servin, from San Luis Potosi toward Tampico, the east coast port still held by the Carranza forces.

The Villa leaders admittedly have been puzzled by the unexpected retreat of the Carranza troops.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20.—The military has taken complete command of all roads leading out of the capital, and the lines of troops in the suburbs facing the front presented by supporters of Zapata have been strongly reinforced. It is believed here that Gen. Lucio Blanco will remain and afford the inhabitants ample protection from the dangers of a raid from the Zapata adherents.

A meeting of all the Generals in the city was held today at the headquarters of Gen. Blanco for the purpose of discussing the general situation.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 20.—The only means of communication with Mexico City today is by wire. Traffic on both the railroads leading from Vera Cruz to the capital has been interrupted.

On the Mexican Railway, according to the explanation given by its officials, traffic has been halted on account of the demand of the Constitutionalists for all rolling stock between Mexico City and Esperanza for the movement of troops, and also because the proximity of the rebels renders travel dangerous. Col. Edmundo Martinez, representative of Gen. Candido Aguilar here, intimated that another reason for the suspension was to prevent the entrance to Vera Cruz of passengers who might turn out to be followers of Gen. Villa.

The Interoceanic, the other line to Mexico City, is being operated only in sections. A stretch of this track beyond San Marcos is under the control of the ex-Federal General, Higinio Aguilar.

OBREGON BLANCO'S PRISONER?

Report Reaches Vera Cruz of Coup d'Etat at Capital.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 20.—An unconfirmed report has reached here that Gen. Lucio Blanco, of the Constitutionalist forces, by a coup d'état has made himself executive head in Mexico City by imprisoning Gen. Obregon.

CALLS TROOPS TO ORIZABA.

Carranza Thought to be Making Ready to Take Vera Cruz.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. — Without news of a definite character as to general conditions in Mexico, the Department of State continues to receive reports of a disturbing sort. The department was officially informed today that railroad communications between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, in one direction, and between Mexico City and points north, where Provisional President Gutierrez is in control, had been broken off.

While these breaks in communications are not explained by statements at the department this afternoon, taken in connection with other information they seem to point to a severance of all relations between Gen. Carranza, the First Chief, deposed by the convention, and Gen. Gutierrez, whom the convention elected Provisional President.

According to a report which American Consul Silliman filed at Mexico City at 8 P. M. yesterday Gen. Obregon, who held the capital in Gen. Carranza's behalf, was entraining his troops for Orizaba, where Gen. Carranza has set up his Government. Gen. Obregon will leave the Mexican capital on Saturday. Another message said he was going to Salina Cruz, from which point on the west coast it was thought he would move north to Guadalajara and attempt to get into the rear of the Villa forces.

Whether Gen. Obregon's move means a general evacuation of Mexico City in favor of Gen. Villa's oncoming men is not explained in Mr. Silliman's communication. It is suggested that troops still loyal to the First Chief are falling back from the neighborhood of Queretaro. Other advices indicated that Villa had not yet reached Queretaro, but had his advance column at Irapuato.

All the reports show that the capital city is in a state of unrest, though the fact that it is now actually occupied by neither of the contending Governments might be enough to explain this feeling of disturbance without particular causes of local character.

As to Gen. Carranza's concentration of his remaining forces at Orizaba, that seems certainly to foretell an effort on his part to slip into Vera Cruz on Monday, when, according to present plans, the American force of occupation will take ship for the United States. But whether the First Chief simply wants to make sure of a port of entry as a base for a prolonged resistance to Gen. Gutierrez, or is anxious to have a port from which to leave the country, is not certain.

There has not been a scrap of information here to show what plans, if any, the Administration has as to the surrender of Vera Cruz. The War Department's position is that Gen. Funston has orders which without further direction, would require him to leave Vera Cruz on Monday, but whether he will turn it over to a particular faction or merely leave it to be seized by the forces nearest by has not been disclosed. It is admitted, however, that the customs collected at Vera Cruz during the period of American occupation will be brought away by the American troops.

Continued on Page 5.

BUILDS WAR AIRSHIP FOR UNITED STATES

Ohio Factory Turning Out First of Fleet of Giant Armed Dirigibles.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 20.—A dirigible airship, fully equipped with machine guns, wireless telegraph apparatus, armored cages, and sensitive air instruments, is being constructed here for the United States Government, it was learned today. If the balloon proves satisfactory at completion, the Government expects to place an order for six larger ones with complete war equipment.

The airship now being built is 165 feet long and 40 feet in diameter, with a lifting capacity of nearly 12,000 pounds. It will easily carry twelve men in a steel car suspended beneath it. The car will carry machine guns, oxygen tanks, and air pumps to supply the crew at any altitude. Two engines of 100 horse power each will be used to propel the ship. Another twenty-horse power engine will be installed to start the larger ones. The carrier car will be 75 feet long and 10 feet wide.

Ralph H. Upson, pilot of the Goodyear balloon, which won world honors last year from Paris, and R. A. D. Preston, his aid, are supervising the work on the big dirigible. They expect to complete it within six months. It will be shipped to the seaboard for trial flights.

The approximate cost of the airship will be $150,000. Others, which will be constructed on a larger scale, will cost more. The largest will be 350 feet in length, and will comfortably carry a crew of twenty men.

DENY FRANK WRIT OF ERROR

Lawyers Now Appeal Direct to Justice Lamar of Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 20. — The Supreme Court of this State declined today to certify to a writ of error which would have permitted Leo M. Frank to carry his case to the United States Supreme Court.

One other recourse is left to Frank to get his case before that tribunal. He can apply to Justice Joseph R. Lamar of the United States Supreme Court, who acts for this district, for a writ of error. Should Justice Lamar grant the writ, then the case will get on the docket of the Federal Supreme Court, despite the failure of the State Supreme Court to certify the writ.

Attorneys Henry Peeples and Harry A. Alexander left on Friday afternoon for Washington, where they will make application to Justice Lamar for a writ of error. It is expected that they will appear before Justice Lamar some time on Saturday afternoon, and that he will pass upon the petition before Wednesday of next week, the day upon which the remittitur from the State Supreme Court will reach the Fulton Superior Court.

Unless Justice Lamar allows the writ of error before the remittitur from the State Supreme Court comes down, Frank will be arraigned before Judge Ben H. Hill and a new date will be fixed for the execution of the death sentence.

The application for a writ of error was presented to the Justices of the State Supreme Court in Chambers. There was no written opinion by the court.

175,000 MILES A SECOND.

Wireless Velocity Developed in Fixing Washington's Longitude.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Naval Observatory has completed the reduction of the observations for the direct determination of the difference of longitude between Washington and Paris, made last Winter by its parties, and finds it to be 5 hours 17 minutes 36.658 seconds.

The velocity of transmission of radio signals given by these observations is 175,000 miles per second, which is probably the best value yet obtained, though owing to the distance—3,831 miles on a great circle—between the stations, which, compared with this velocity, is small, it is subject to a probable error or 16,000 miles per second.

These observations constitute the first direct determination of the difference of longitude between Washington and Europe, and is the first time that radiotelegraphy has been used for transatlantic longitude determinations. Independent observations were made by the United States and French Governments, each having two parties, (which exchanged station at the middle of the observations,) one at the United States Naval Observatory, and the other at the Paris Observatory, using the navy radio station at Arlington and the Eiffel Tower, respectively, for radio transmission.

BITTEN BY VICIOUS LOBSTER.

Kitchen Helper Now Gets a Verdict Against a Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 20.—Tony Mazzo, a helper in the Hotel Klein here, was ordered to put some live lobsters on the grill. He says he knew it was a perilous job and took every precaution, but despite his care one of them sprang at him, heized his index finger, and shook it as a terrier shakes a rat. Mazzo had the finger dressed and went to the Long Branch Hospital for a month and five days.

All this happened last year, and Mazzo testified to it today. As a result he got a verdict against the Klein brothers, proprietors of the hotel, for $210 and all his medical and hospital expenses.

EIGHT DROWN IN STORM.

Bodies Found on the Shore of Lake Superior.

SENEY Mich., Nov. 20.—Eight bodies were found today on the shore of Lake Superior, about eight miles from this place. Two of the dead are women.

It is thought they came from the lumber barge Anna M. Peterson, which left Paraga late Wednesday afternoon in tow of the steamer C. F. Curtis, loaded with lumber for Tonawanda, N. Y. The barge is believed to have been wrecked in the gale which swept Lake Superior yesterday and last night.

MANUFACTURERS—NOTICE
Required immediately:
1,850,000 sweaters
600,000 wool stomach bands
1,000,000 pairs gloves
500,000 pairs socks
Spot cash—New York.
Write G 238 Times Downtown.—Advt.

FINDS SEWARD WEBB MUST PAY $239,750

Referee Recommends Judgment Against Him in Suit Over Canada-Atlantic Deal.

IN FAVOR OF H. L. SPRAGUE

Rutland Stock Operations and Failure of Arthur L. Meyer Figure in Litigation.

A judgment of approximately $239,750 against Dr. W. Seward Webb, a son-in-law of the late William H. Vanderbilt, is recommended in the opinion of Referee Hamilton Odell after hearing the suit of Henry L. Sprague, formerly of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, against Dr. Webb. Mr. Sprague was represented by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf of 115 Broadway.

The suit was based upon the failure of Dr. Webb to carry out in 1902 a deal for the purchase and sale of the Canada Atlantic Company, a small railroad in Canada, which later became a part of the Grand Trunk Line. The contract alleged to have been violated by Dr. Webb was formed in January, 1902, by Dr. Webb, Mr. Sprague, and Arthur L. Meyer, a daring Wall Street operator, whose downfall was due, according to charges in another suit recently filed, to the operations in Rutland stock of his associate, Dr. Webb.

According to this contract, Sprague, Meyer, and Dr. Webb were to buy practically all the stock of the Canada Atlantic which was in the hands of J. R. Booth, a wealthy Canada lumberman. They were to pay $10,000,000 for preferred stock with a par value of $5,200,000 and common stock with a par value of $2,000,000. The three men placed a deposit of $250,000 in the hands of Booth in January to hold an option on the stock until June 1. Meyer was to have charge of financing the transaction by the sale of bonds of $11,000,000 to be issued by the Canada Atlantic.

A further agreement was signed by the three men by which they were to sell a controlling interest in the Canada Atlantic to the Rutland Railroad, of which Dr. Webb was then President. However, when Meyer attempted to place the $11,000,000 of Canada Atlantic bonds, he found no bankers ready to take them unless they were guaranteed by the Rutland. This, according to the testimony, Dr. Webb at first said was impossible.

Got Rutland Guarantee.

Shortly after Dr. Webb had undertaken to carry out the deal, he notified Mr. Sprague, according to the testimony, that he had obtained the guarantee of the Rutland to the bonds, and that he had found bankers to underwrite them at 105. Early in May, however, according to Mr. Sprague, Dr. Webb quit his efforts to carry out the contract. On May 2 Meyer had been practically ruined by the fall of Rutland stock from $125 to $74 a share.

Dr. Webb's reason for dropping his efforts to purchase the Canada Atlantic stock, according to the charge, is that after Meyer became involved, he decided upon another plan for handling the transaction under which Meyer would not share in the profits. On May 2, according to the testimony, Jackson Booth, son of the owner of the Canada Atlantic stock, called upon Dr. Webb, who said he was "not ready to go on with the deal." This, according to the plaintiff, was because Dr. Webb saw a greater profit in allowing the original contract to lapse and affecting the purchase of the stock under different conditions.

Mr. Sprague testified that, after the downfall of Meyer, Dr. Webb suggested to him that Meyer should be dropped out of the scheme. Sprague said that he refused. The defense contended that Dr. Webb's inactivity was not due to reluctance to share the expected profits with Meyer, but because Dr. Webb himself had lost heavily in Rutland stock. The referee says:

No Proof That Webb Was Crippled.

"It has been urged that Dr. Webb through the disastrous speculations of Meyer in the stock market became so crippled or embarrassed financially that it was impossible for him to carry through the contract. There is no clear or satisfactory proof of this."

When June 1, 1902, came, the deposit of $250,000 was forfeited to J. R. Booth. Mr. Sprague had put up $125,000 of that sum and in his suit he asked that Dr. Webb should be compelled to pay him that $125,000; the sum of $1,333,333.33, his share and that of Meyer, who had assigned his claim to Sprague, of the profit of $2,000,000 which, it is alleged, would have been made if the deal had been consumated, and the further sum of $20,000 for legal work on the transaction. The Canada Atlantic Railroad later sold for a sum said to be in the neighborhood of $15,000,000 and became a part of the Grand Trunk system.

In spite of the fact that the plaintiff alleged that at one time they received an offer which would have given the three men a profit of $2,000,000 on the Canada Atlantic stock, Referee Odell held that Sprague could not recover dameges on a thing so remote as the profits which might have accrued. He found, however, that Sprague was entitled to the sum of $125,000 forfeited to Booth and $12,000 legal fees, with interest, since June, 1902, or a total to date of $239,750.

CAPT. FISH ACQUITTED.

New Yorker Found Not Guilty of Burning Yacht to Get Insurance.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Capt. John A. Fish, the New York yachtsman, was found not guilty today by a jury in the United States District Court of burning his yacht, the Senta II., in Edgartown Harbor on Oct. 25, 1910, to obtain $15,000 insurance. The jury was out twenty-two hours.

The $15,000 insurance was underwritten by 100 millionaires of New York and other cities and doing business under the name of United States Lloyd's. The civil suits now pending in New York between Fish and the insurance company will be started at once, according to Capt. Fish.

A former conviction of Capt. Fish had been set aside by the Court of Appeals.

AMERICAN PAVILION BURNED

But New York's Exhibit at Lyons Modern City Exposition Is Saved.

LYONS, via Paris, Nov. 21.—Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the American and British pavilions of the International Modern City Exposition, which was opened here last May. The section known as the City of New York exhibit was saved.

Workmen battling with the flames were able to save more than 100 cases filled with exhibits, which are soon to be sent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

LEAVES BATTLE FRONT TO VISIT HIS TAILOR

Marquis of Anglesey, His Coat Shot Away, in London for New Uniforms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The reason why the Marquis of Anglesey, one of the wealthiest peers in England, suddenly returned from France a few days ago, and, after remaining at the Ritz Hotel for twenty-four hours, hastened back to rejoin his regiment, has just been revealed.

It appears that the Marquis was forced to apply for a brief leave because he actually didn't have a coat to his back. The ordinary wear and tear of campaigning started the work of demolition on the somewhat fragile quality of khaki designed by a fashionable tailor, and a piece of shrapnel completed it by ripping out the whole back, without wounding the wearer. The Marquis had two uniform coats made during his brief visit.

It is curious to note that the last holder of the title, the cousin of the present Marquis, was chiefly famous as the possessor of the most extensive wardrobe in England, including more than 300 coats.

BULGARIA DECIDES TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Rumanians Eager to be Free from Austrian Rule—Greece Will Cede No Territory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Bulgaria has published an official communication to the effect [deletion by censor] that Bulgaria is determined to abide by her neutrality.

Owing to persistent rumors being current abroad respecting Rumanian or other proposals regarding the purchasing of Bulgarian neutrality by territorial concessions in Macedonia, I understand that the Greek Government, although no such proposals have been made to it directly, has felt obliged to instruct its diplomatic representatives abroad to state categorically that Greece could not under any circumstances consider any cession of territory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKA, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Austrian advance in Servia has given a fresh zest to speculation as to the attitude of Bulgaria. Opinion here is much less pessimistic than in Athens. In military circles particularly it is not believed that even in the face of the temptation offered by Austria's southward advance will Bulgaria commit any act which will involve her in war with Russia and probably irretrievable ruin.

As for the suggestion that Rumania is likely to act with Bulgaria on the side of the Dual Alliance, it is not believed that the Rumanian Government is either able or willing to defy the overwhelming mass of popular opinion, which does not merely desire the extension of Rumanian territory in any direction and by any means, but wishes the liberation of the Rumanians in Transylvania from Austrian rule.

That Turkey herself feels very uncertain as to the Bulgarian intentions is proved by extensive military preparations in Thrace. A large force which has been encamped between San Stefano and Biyukchekmeje has been moved to Adrianople, while the newly enrolled troops concentrated at Chatalja are being disposed at various points along the Maritza and Ergene Rivers at such places as Ipsala, Demotika, and Mandra.

At Adrianople the work of strengthening the fortifications is being carried out with feverish haste. Thousands of soldiers and civilians are at work under the direction of German officers who arrived four days ago.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Conferences with the Balkan representatives here have demonstrated that they are much more inclined to give active support to the Triple Entente since Turkey's entrance into the war.

A definite result of operations from Thorn to Cracow is awaited with keen interest, because it is regarded as certain that with the next German defeat Rumania will immediately enter the European war. Rumanian opinion is in favor of an active campaign.

AIR BOMBS WITH PLANES.

New Zeppelin Devices Reported for Raid on London.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—Miss Beatrice Nasmith of Vancouver Province, a well-known newspaper woman who is on her way back from England where she has been since August, states that her cousin, Dr. George Nasmith of Boston, assured her he had seen work under way on German Zeppelins which are intended for a descent on London. He also saw the bombs being manufactured, the interesting thing about them being the planes on either side of the bombs which keep them from falling in a straight line.

Dr. Nasmith, who is attached to the World Peace Foundation at Boston, was attending a peace conference at Lake Constance when war broke out.

AIRCRAFT OVER DUNGENESS.

No Indication of Its Nationality, but Was Probably British.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from Dover says that an aircraft was seen this evening over Dungeness, on the English Channel, at the southern extremity of Kent.

The official Press Bureau, while permitting this dispatch to be published, said it could not vouch for the accuracy of the statement of the correspondent.

There was no indication as to the nationality of the airship, but it is thought here that it probably was English.

No Thanksgiving table complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS.—Advt.

SCHWAB GETS BACK WITH A BIG SECRET

So Surprising He Cannot Make It Public Yet—Has Been in England and Germany.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK IS GOOD

Turning Point in Industrial Activity Very Near—War Not the Only Factor in Improvement.

Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, returned from a short trip to Europe last night on the White Star liner Adriatic, accompanied by Archibald Johnson, Vice President of the corporation.

Mr. Schwab, who was a passenger on the Olympic when she attempted to save the British dreadnought Audacious, refused to discuss the incident, on the ground that he had been a guest of the British Government.

"The real news that I have brought back with me," Mr. Schwab said, impressively, "is of such a surprising character that I cannot make it public at the present time.

"I went to Germany," he added, "to look after a plant where we are building a warship for Greece."

"Do you think that the German Government will seize it?" he was asked.

"No, because the construction is not far enough advanced. I went to London, where the financing of the fortifications I am constructing in Chile is being done. I am well satisfied with my trip abroad, but have brought back no new contracts."

Mr. Schwab was optimistic over the business outlook in the United States and said that the turning point in industrial activity in this country was very near.

"The war supplies are not enough alone to turn the tide, although they will have considerable effect," he said. "We are due to return to normal conditions, anyway, and it is about time. This is the first optimistic opinion I have given for three years. The United States will be the only country to benefit by the war. For example, Germany produces normally from twelve to fifteen million tons of steel annually, of which about eight million is exported. This is now shut off, and the advantage is with us. We are recovering from the shock of the war, legislation is such that capital has more confidence, and business is being stimulated. At Bethlehem some time back we were forced partly to suspend operations, but we shall soon be in full action again, and we shall increase our production."

"Will the benefit to trade in this country be permanent?" Mr. Schwab was asked.

"That depends upon what you mean by permanent. The benefits will continue for at least ten years. Capital has become more confident and recent legislation has been beneficial, and would stimulate all commercial enterprises in the country. It is not true that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation needs more capital. We have all the money we need."

Mr. Schwab admitted that he had made several large contracts with the British Government before the war, but had not made any since.

John R. Drexel, the retired banker of Philadelphia, also arrived on the Adriatic, accompanied by his wife. He said that the London Stock Exchange would not open for many months.

"Business conditions have begun to improve in the United States," Mr. Drexel said, "and will steadily increase. The war will not be over until a year from Christmas at least, and Germany will have to be starved out before she will give in."

The Adriatic was twenty-four hours late, owing to heavy weather, the officers said. She brought over 255 first, 225 second, and 212 third class passengers and heavy mails.

PLOT TO KILL THE SULTAN.

His Heir Suspected—Many Arrests in Constantinople.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Reports have reached Bucharest that large numbers of arrests are taking place daily in Constantinople in consequence of an attempt against the life of the Sultan.

A number of men belonging to the association organized by Burkhan Eddin have been arrested.

It is suspected that the Sultan's heir, Yussuf Izeddin, participated in the plot. Yussuf is the Sultan's nephew.

HOLDS BACK ENEMIES' CASH

British Measure to Cover Dividends, Profits, &c.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Attorney General, Sir John Simon, introduced in the House of Commons today an amendment to the act covering trading with the enemy. He said his aim was to stop the transmission of credits which would be advantageous to the enemy.

Sir John said that everybody holding property in trust, such as dividends, profits, &c. belonging to enemies of the British Empire in Germany, Austria, and Turkey, would henceforth be required under penalty to pay these profits to a public trustee

The Attorney General explained that indiscriminate confiscation was not intended. "We are preserving the enemy's property until the end of the war," he said. "What will happen to it at the end of the war can very properly be decided then."

BLOEMFONTEIN MENACED?

Berlin Gets Word That 3,000 Insurgent Boers Are Threatening It.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—Information from Durban, Natal, South Africa, is to the effect that 3,000 Boers have gathered near Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, and that an attack on the town is feared.

The garrison there numbers only 500.

LORBER'S
New addition to Dining Room
OPENS TODAY
Accommodations for Weddings, Banquets, and Private Parties.—Adv.

RUSSIANS CHECK GREAT GERMAN DRIVE; ARMIES LOCKED FOR DECISIVE STRUGGLE

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces a lull in the fighting along the Yser, a vigorous artillery duel south of Ypres, and the loss of a part of Chauvoncourt, near St. Mihiel, which was taken by the Allies three days ago.

The Germans report no change in the battle line in France and Belgium. Reports received from Holland, it is said, state that in the fighting near Bixschoote and Dixmude the French lost 20,000 men and that 1,500 British were drowned in the Yser Canal.

The Russians report that the German advance in Poland has been checked, and further successes have been won near Lodz. The Russians are reported to have captured the trenches outside the fortifications at Przemysl, and the fall of the fortress is expected soon. Four towns along the Carpathians are said to have been taken.

The Austrians, on the other hand, announce that they have met with some success in the fighting in Galicia, and have retaken Tarnow and Wieliczka.

Berlin reports that the Russians continue their retreat in Poland, but that in East Prussia they have captured an unoccupied fort.

A news dispatch from Athens states that Bulgaria has published an official communication declaring that she is determined to remain neutral.

FRENCH ABANDON CHAUVONCOURT

And Germans Reoccupy Town Near St. Mihiel Which They Blew Up Under Foe.

BIG GUN DUEL NEAR YPRES

But Pressure on That Strategic Point Is Relieved by British Success at Bixschoote.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—After chronicling in the day bulletin a lessening of efforts along the Yser, a vigorous artillery duel south of Ypres, and the loss of the portion of Chauvoncourt, near St. Mihiel, which was taken three days ago, the French War Office stated tonight that "there is no important incident to report."

The afternoon bulletin was as follows:

The day of Nov. 19 was marked by the almost total absence of infantry attacks on the part of the enemy; at the same time their artillery fire was much less violent than on the afternoon of Nov. 18.

To the north the weather has been very bad, and snow has fallen. All the region of the Yser Canal, to the east of Dixmude, is invaded by the waters.

In front of Ramscapelle we have withdrawn from the water two 16.5 centimeter mortars abandoned by the Germans.

There has been a very fairly intense artillery fire to the south of Ypres.

On the centre there have been no important actions to report. In the Argonne three vigorous attacks on the part of the enemy's infantry have been repulsed.

On our right wing the Germans have reoccupied the destroyed section of Chauvoncourt.

Further to the east we have made some progress.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (by Wireless to London.)—General Army Headquarters issued the following statement today:

In West Flanders and in North France no appreciable change in the situation has taken place. Heavy rains and snows, which first soaked and then partly froze the ground, have made our movements very difficult.

A French attack at Combrex, to the southeast of Verdun, was repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—This official press information was given out today:

Special dispatches from the front state that the French position at Chauvoncourt has been blown up by German mines, with heavy losses for the French, and that the Germans then occupied these positions.

Reports received today from Holland are to the effect that in the fighting near Bixschoote and Dixmude the French lost 20,000 men and that 1,500 British were drowned in the Yser Canal.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND IN BIXSCHOOTE FIGHT

Pressure on Ypres Relieved When They Drive Back Germans, Rushing Into Supposed Gap.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN BELGIUM, Nov. 18, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The British won a distinct success at Bixschoote last night.

Few details are yet available, but I learn that the action took what has become the usual form of a successful engagement along this Belgian line. The forces of the Allies pretended to be broken, and the Germans came through and found themselves enfiladed and almost surrounded. They retired precipitately with great loss. On this occasion, however, the British were ready to push the advantage further, and followed up the fleeing Germans vigorously. They forced them back upon their supports, involving those

Continued on Page 2.

ALLIED SHIPS GATHER OFF PACIFIC COAST

British and Japanese Cruisers Coaling for Combined Attack on German Fleet.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 20.—That a number of British, Australian, and Japanese warships are mobilizing off the coast of Lower California is the word brought to this port today by Capt. Robert Israel of the ocean-going launch Nonesuch. According to Capt. Israel, the British protected cruiser Newcastle and the Japanese armored cruiser Idzumo were coaled off the Guadaloupe Islands last Tuesday by the British liner Protesilaus and another commandeered merchant vessel.

Capt. Israel did not know in what direction the two cruisers steamed after taking on fuel. He sighted other warships, south bound, whose names and nationalities he could not learn. An unidentified foreign warship passed this port today, fifteen miles off shore, also south bound.

Capt. Israel's story is confirmed by fishermen returning from the Mexican coast, and it is generally supposed that the warships are mobilizing preparatory to steaming south to attack the German squadron under Admiral von Spee.

MEANT TO BOMBARD THE CZAR'S PALACE

Goeben and Breslau Bound for Yalta When Russian Ships Attacked Them.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Nov. 20.—From reports received here of the naval engagement off Sevastopol between Russian and Turkish warships, it is apparent that the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag, were bound for Yalta, in the Crimea, with the intention of bombarding the Summer residence of Emperor Nicholas at Livadia, just opposite Yalta.

There was seemingly much confusion on board the Goeben on the appearance of the Russian ships twenty-five miles off the Chersonez Lighthouse, at the mouth of Sevastopol Harbor. The Goeben made no immediate alteration in her course, nor did she open fire at once.

The Russian fleet steamed in battle formation, bringing the Goeben between them and the coast.

The Russian flagship, the battleship Evstafi, opened a broadside with her twelve-inch guns, hitting the Goeben's upper deck and setting the ship on fire in several places. The Goeben replied, but in spite of the short range, forty cable lengths, her shots resulted in no serious damage to the Evstafi.

The Goeben fired no shots at the other Russian ships, which now came into the action. It was clearly to be seen that the Goeben's upper works and one funnel were badly damaged before she drew off.

The following official communication from the headquarters of the Army of the Caucasus was issued tonight:

"Russian warships bombarded on Nov. 19 the port of Khopa, (in Turkish Armenia, about eighteen miles southwest of Batum, on the Black Sea,) whence the Turks were preparing for an offensive movement in the direction of different passes of the Zatcharekh region. The bombardment destroyed the port barracks and the customs house, blew up the ammunition depot, and set the place on fire.

"In the valley of the Olti-Tchai the Turks have been thrown back toward Bar.

"In the direction of Erzerum one of our columns has overthrown the Turks near Yasveren.

"No other engagements have been reported."

ENGINEERS TO FIGHT FLOODS

Germans Apparently Planning to Overcome Obstacle to Advance.

BRUGFS, Nov. 19, (via Sluis and London,) Nov. 20.—Large bodies of German engineers have been seen passing toward the front, according to information received here, and it is believed that the Germans are planning to cross the inundated country by scientific engineering methods.

In the meanwhile the western storm continues, and the waters of the North Sea are sweeping inland through the six big locks at Nieuport.

It is learned here that the Germans attempted a raid Wednesday on these locks, which are built in a semi-circle. Their attack, which was conducted in several armed automobiles, was repulsed.

The fortifications, which have been constructed all through West Flanders for use in case of an eventual German retreat, are evidently completed, for the troops employed in their construction have all gone to the front.

The snow in Flanders continues. There is much illness among the men in the trenches, and the last few days have seen little fighting.

XMAS. THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz Stores.—Advt.

500,000 Men Hurled by Hindenburg at Vistula-Warthe Line.

LOSES MANY GUNS AT LODZ

Two German Generals Alleged to Have Killed Themselves at Czenstochowa After Defeat.

PRZEMYSL TRENCHES TAKEN

But Austrians Report Recapture of Two Galician Towns—Get 10,000 Men and Artillery.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21.—Two big battles, either or both of which may have decisive results, are being fought in Poland and a third conflict of almost as great importance is progressing in East Prussia.

Of the three battles that which is now at its height between the Vistula and Warthe Rivers and in which the Russians tonight claim partial success is exciting the greatest interest. The Germans, it is believed, have brought up by their line of strategic railways in Posen and Silesia at least half a million men in an effort to break the Russian line at this point. Weather conditions, the frozen ground and the situation of the battlefield favor a really decisive battle to a degree which has not existed on any other field of the present war.

The other battle in Poland is taking place on the Cracow-Czenstochowa front and both the Russians and the Germans aver that it is proceeding satisfactorily for them.

In East Prussia the Russian advance is moving slowly through the country surrounding the Masurian Lakes, which is difficult of passage.

In Galicia the Russians are going steadily westward and at the same time are seizing the passes of the Carpathians.

Russian Official Statement.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20.—The following official statement from the Russian General Staff was issued here tonight:

The efforts of the Germans seem to be aimed at trying to break down our front between the Vistula and the Warthe. Our offensive on Nov. 19 met with partial success. At the northwest of Lodz we captured a battery of heavy artillery, ten machine guns, and several hundred prisoners.

Stubborn fights on the front of Czenstochowo and Cracow are developing normally. On Nov. 17-18 we took 3,000 Austrian prisoners.

In Galicia we have occupied Wisnicz, Gorlice, Dukla, and Ursok.

A dispatch from Warsaw to the Russky Slovo says the German Generals von Bredow and von Bromel committed suicide at Czenstochowo after a German defeat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Germans have been forced to act on the defensive in the battle between the Vistula and Warthe Rivers.

Their last effort to pierce the Russian line north of Kutno resulted in one of their cavalry divisions getting into a cross-fire from Russian infantry, intrenched, with strong support of machine guns. More than 3,000 dead and wounded were left on the field by the Germans, and the vanguard of their advance fell back on the main body, which is now spreading itself among defensive positions.

Around Lodz the Russian pressure continues without any necessity of transferring troops from the army working through Soldau, or from the operations against the line Kalisz-Czenstochowo.

Progress Reported by Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (By Wireless to London.)—General Army Headquarters issued the following official statement today:

The situation on the East Prussian frontier remains unchanged. East of the plain of the Masurian lakes the Russians captured an unoccupied fort in which were some old obsolete cannon.

The retreat of the enemy through Lipno and Neawaml continues. Our attack has made progress to the south of Plock.

No decision yet has been reached in the fighting around Lodz and to the east of Czenstochowo.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—The opinion was expressed in military circles here today that, notwithstanding the great number of Russian troops in Poland, estimated at 900,000, excluding those in the Schirwindt region, Gen. von Hindenburg would soon be able to report a decisive victory. The position of the Russian forces is considered unfavorable, both on account of the nature of the ground and because such large forces are concentrated within a comparatively small territory.

Interest in the situation in the west is momentarily eclipsed by that in the east. Reports from Vienna tell of successes in Galicia, including the occupation by the Teutonic allies of Tarnow and Wieliczka. According to these reports 7,000 prisoners were taken.

The London Times estimates the Russian losses in their last defeat by Gen. von Hindenburg at 40,000 to 50,000. The Austrians captured eighteen machine guns and several large field guns.

The Popolo Romano and the Prepa-

razione, Rome newspapers, say that further resistance on the part of the Servians is impossible.

VIENNA, Nov. 20, (via London, Nov. 21.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

In the southern war theatre there have been partial battles on our entire front. Our attacks are progressing favorably. Yesterday we captured 7 officers and 900 men.

The weather is unfavorable. There is one meter (about three feet) of snow on the heights; the flat country is inundated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The following dispatch from Vienna was received late today at the Austro-Hungarian Embassy:

Operations of Allies in Russian Poland have forced the Russian main force to battle, which developed along whole front. A group of Austro-Hungarian troops captured 3,000 more prisoners.

LETTING GERMANS COME ON.

View of Situation in Poland Held by Petrograd Military Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Germans advancing directly from Thorn along both banks of the Vistula have gained points within a few marches of Warsaw, and are still forcing their way along by direct fighting; the Russians continue their steady penetration of East Prussia, and 300 miles to the south the Russian left is investing Cracow. This is about all we are allowed to know.

The situation is precisely that of the anxious periods which preceded the defeats of the Germans on the Nieman and before Warsaw. Where the main Russian forces are and what the strategic plan now in course of execution is we may not even guess, but the importance of that which is now in preparation far exceeds anything that has gone before.

What object the Germans hope to attain by their headlong charge upon Warsaw is from a military point of view difficult to understand. It is a move that perhaps may be utilized powerfully from a political point of view. Germany has hounded Turkey upon the Russian rear and is straining every nerve to force several Balkan States into the conflict against Russia; but principally Germany is suspected now of desiring to gain some advantage which, represented in the customary Germanic coloring, may suffice to bring Sweden into the arena.

In this second invasion of Poland the Germans appear to be using their finest troops and depending for the first time in this war upon manhood instead of machinery. Over the Polish roads it is impossible to make use of their big guns, even of those which, like the 6-inch howitzers recently captured by Russia in the neighborhood of Soldau, are capable of horse traction along German roads. Krupp's largest and newest 42-centimetre howitzers, which cannot leave the line of railway, are impossible for a campaign in Poland.

So far as we know, the Russians are retiring fighting before the second German invasion, and will continue to retire until the place fixed upon by Grand Duke Nicholas for the final effort is reached. When the veil is lifted which now conceals the entire theatre of war on this front it will once more show that the Germans have been outwitted by the startegy of the Grand Duke.

What the official Russian spokesmen say is that the present situation is very serious, but is favorable to Russia, and their manner of saying it quite plainly conveys perfect confidence in the result.

The Germans are engaged in enormous military engineering works to defend Berlin, fifty miles east of their capital, at Kustrin, where the River Warthe flows into the Oder. This sufficiently proves the collapse of the German plans in this war, which had been prepared for with minute care in every conceivable detail.

RUSSIAN ARMY'S LIMITS.

German Paper Seeks to Show Its Numbers Are Exaggerated.

Under the caption "A German View of Russia's Strength," the German Information Service gave out a translation from a recent issue of the semi-official North German Gazette last night. The article, it was stated, appeared in the North German Gazette under the title "Can Russia Supply Another Army of 5,000,000 Men?"

According to the latest general census, says the article, the Russian Empire possesses over 10,000,000 able-bodied men up to 45 years of age. In this number only those are included who have already received military training, according to the recruiting lists of the last twenty-five years. Taking into consideration the loss caused by invalidity and death, one may be able to figure on about 7,500,000 men, since the death rate in Russia is extremely high. It is pointed out that this number must have been greatly lowered by emigration. According to the statistics, more than 1,000,000 men have emigrated during the three years of revolution alone.

"It is universally known," the article continues, "that the recruiting in Russia, especially in Poland, went on only under the greatest difficulties, and that a great part of the men liable for military duty did not respond at all to the call of the colors. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, it will be pretty safe to estimate the total strength of the Russian Army, including all reserves, and the entire Landsturm, at no more than 5,500,000 men.

"At present almost all army corps and reserve divisions are in the field against Germany and Austria. Not fewer than eleven active army corps were sent to meet the Germans in this early campaign and suffered tremendous losses. Of these the First, Sixth, Eighth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-third Army Corps and a great number of reserve divisions belonged to the Nareff army. Six army corps belonged to the army of the Niemen, viz., the Second, Third, Fourth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Third Siberian Army Corps, six reserve divisions, and two sharpshooter brigades. Gen. von Hindenburg has also beaten the Twelfth Army Corps and additional divisions at Suwalki. The greater part of these troops do not count any longer. Almost the entire remainder of the Russian Army marched against Austria-Hungary and lost approximately 200,000 men in dead and wounded.

"There are few troops left in Siberia and European Russia aside from those which are retained there as garrison troops to guard against rebellious elements. Suppose these troops could be replaced by 'Landwehr' men, there would still be only a small number left to be included in the regulars.

"A conservative estimate will place the number of men in the field at 3,500,000. More than this Russia cannot raise, for men available to make up the total strength are able to bear arms only in a very limited way, and likely belong, most of them, to the untrained Landsturm. The most important fact, however, is that there are neither officers nor sufficient arms available for these remaining men. The closing of the Dardanelles makes it, moreover, impossible for Russia to obtain from neutral nations new equipment for her artillery, which she badly needs, having lost to Germany alone more than 1,000 guns."

TAKE PRZEMYSL TRENCHES.

Russians Find Many of Them Filled with Lime as Cholera Precaution.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says:

"It is announced here that the siege of Przemysl appears to be rapidly approaching its end. The trenches surrounding the fortifications are in the possession of the Russian troops. Many of the trenches are filled with lime, confirming statements of prisoners that cholera is raging in the garrison of Przemysl."

AUSTRIA'S ARMY WEAKNESS.

Antagonistic Races and 11 Different Tongues, Reasons Given.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The newspaper Stampa, as received from Vienna a second article on the Austrian Army, in which the author analyses the cause of its defeats.

First there is, he says, the favoritism of the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who promoted officers not because of their capacity, but because they were Czechs, the nationality of his wife, or fervent Roman Catholics and anti-Semitist. These were the officers whose soldiers wrote ironically that "one victory succeeds another with such rapidity that the army will soon be back at Vienna or even Trieste."

Secondly, there is the confusion caused by the eleven languages of the Dual Monarchy. At least two-thirds of a company do not understand the German of the commanding officer, who has to resort to five or six interpreters. This is especially the case at a time like the present when there are numbers of fresh soldiers whose very nationality has to be ascertained by their officers. Consequently the army is a veritable Tower of Babel, and the only language which all understand is that of the trumpet, but if the trumpeter be killed utter disorganization ensues.

Further, to prevent the risk of mutiny, the companies are composed of races mutually hostile, except in the case of those taken from the loyal provinces of Upper Austria and the Salzkammergut or from the purely Magyar parts of Hungary.

HARASS BRITISH IN VIENNA.

Austrians Retaliate for Alleged Ill-Treatment of Prisoners.

VENICE, Nov. 20.—The police of Vienna are adopting much more severe measures against English people remaining in that city. During the last few days many Britishers have been arrested and interned, and the rest, irrespective of age or sex, are now forbidden to leave their homes between 8 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning, or to visit cafés or other public places.

An official announcement states that these steps have been taken "in view of the wretched situation of Austrians and Hungarians interned in belligerent States, especially England," and that as a consequence of the condition of interned citizens of Austria-Hungary the treatment of citizens of hostile countries who are residents of Vienna, particularly the British, will be much more severe. The statement says that these measures will be enforced "so long as there is no certainty that Austrian subjects in England are being accorded better treatment." It is added that foreigners who are interned will be well treated.

SAYS PRISONERS STARVE.

Charge by German Bureau Here Against Russian Captors.

The German Information Service gave out yesterday the translation of a letter from a German interned in Russia. The writer bitterly denounces the Russian authorities for their alleged treatment of interned subjects of the Dual Alliance. The letter, in part, reads:

"In the Russian districts extending north and east of the Ural Mountains at present are interned the largest part of the German and Austrian inhabitants of Russia. At the beginning of the war only these Germans and Austrian citizens liable to military duty and their families were deported. But soon older people, women and children were taken away by force. In all these districts many thousands are held as prisoners.

"The fate of these persons, excepting those that have some means, is pitiable. The Russian officials refuse absolutely to provide for these unfortunates. The Russian Government gives them no money and no means of support. The thousands of poor German and Austrian prisoners would have absolutely died of starvation had they not been aided by their more wealthy compatriots.

"In the villages at the foot of the Ural Mountains lives a half wild, extremely poor, population, and the Germans and Austrians there deported are hopelessly given up to die a slow death of hunger and cold.

"Especially deserving of sympathy are the German seamen, who were taken from merchant vessels in Russian harbors and who are almost all penniless and insufficiently clad. Among the deported there are many hundred older men between the ages of 45 and 80, who despite the agreements, are unjustly detained.

"All German citizens in Petrograd, especially the leading members of the German colony, are kept in fear by continuous police survey and house examination. Most of the older Germans over 45 years old who remained in the Russian capital were arrested and deported. The horses, carriages, yachts, and automobiles of all Germans have been confiscated. All Germans employed by Russian firms have been dismissed.

SHELLS FIRE TREBIZOND.

Russian Consul Wounded by Shots from His Nation's Fleet.

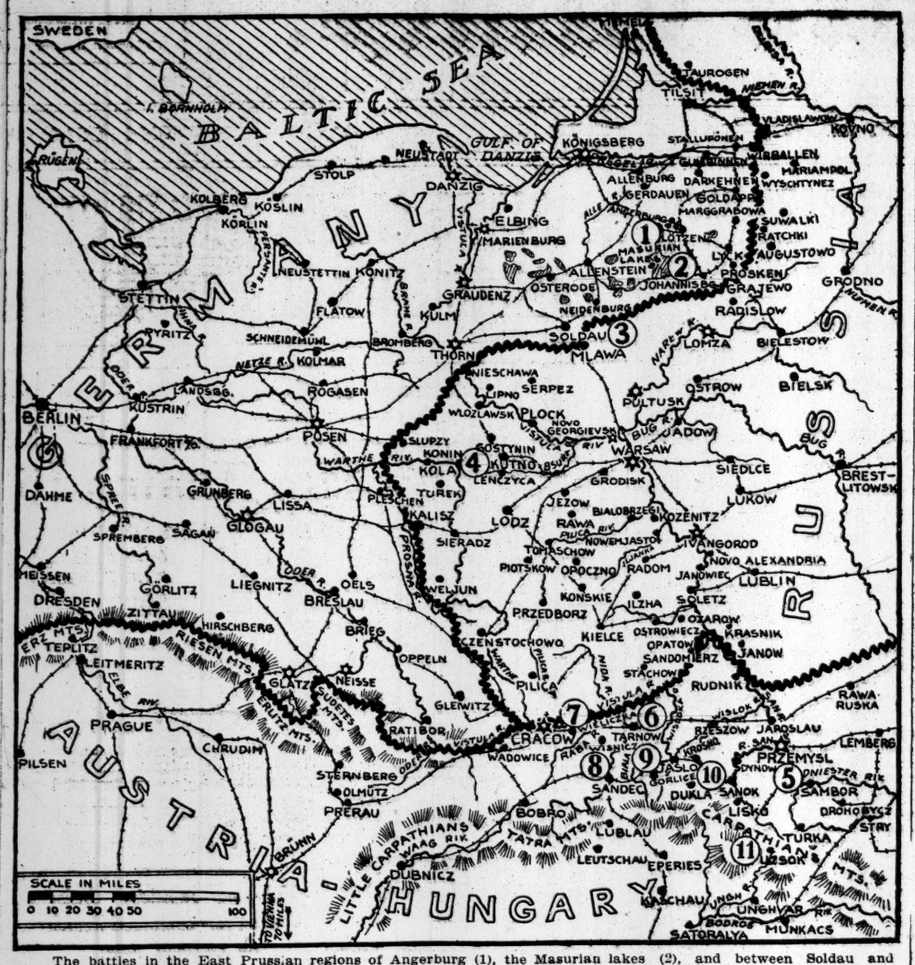
LONDON, Nov. 20.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that during the bombardment of the Turkish port of Trebizond, on the Black Sea, by the Russian fleet the Russian Consulate was demolished, and the Consul was severely wounded.

AUSTRIAN LINER HITS MINE.

The Metkovitch Sunk Off the Dalmatian Coast.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21.—The Morning Post's Rome correspondent says the Austrian Lloyd steamer Metkovitch has struck a mine off the Dalmatian coast and foundered.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



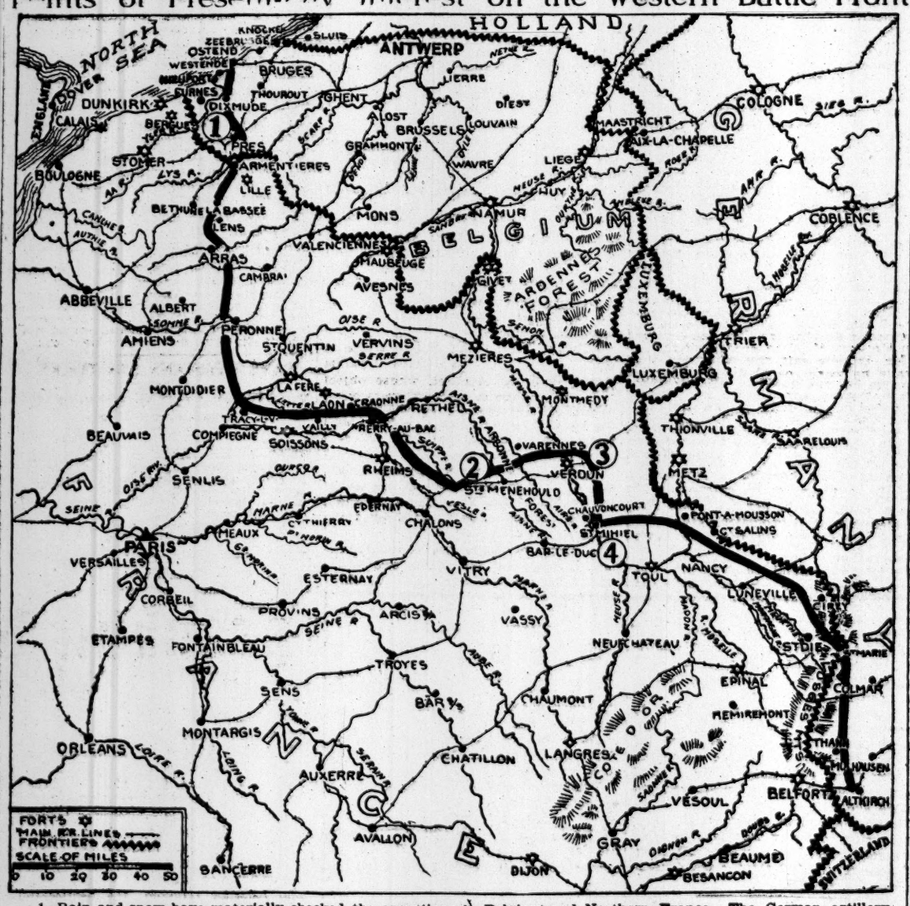
The battles in the East Prussian regions of Angerburg (1), the Masurian lakes (2), and between Soldau and Mlawa (3) continue.

In Poland Gen. von Hindenburg's new great drive toward Warsaw is reported to have been checked and his army thrown on the defensive north of Kutno (4). A further Russian success northwest of Lodz is announced.

In Galicia the Russians are reported to have captured the trenches outside the fortifications of Przemysl (5), and the fall of the fortress is expected at any time. On the other hand the Austrians report the recapture of Tarnow (6) and Wieliczka (7).

Further south along the Carpathians the Russians have occupied Wisnicz (8), Gorlice (9), Dukla (10), and Uzsoc (11).

Points of Present-Day Interest on the Western Battle Front



1. Rain and snow have materially checked the operations in Belgium and Northern France. The German artillery fire has slackened, according to the French official report, except south of Ypres. Unofficial advices say that the British won a notable success at Bixschoote on Tuesday.
2. Three attacks by German infantry in the Argonne have been repulsed, according to Paris.
3. Berlin states that the French were unsuccessful in an attack made at Cambrex, southeast of Verdun.
4. The French official report admits that the Germans have reoccupied the section of Chauvoncourt, which was taken by the French on Sunday, only to have it blown up by mines. Berlin says the losses of the enemy there were very heavy.

PARLIAMENT VOTES 1,000,000 MORE MEN

Under War Secretary Says It Is Believed This Will Be Enough to Insure Victory.

AT LEAST 1,100,000 NOW

Asquith's Figures Below Rather Than Above the Total—Territorials Not Included.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The House of Commons today formally passed the vote for the supplementary army estimate, which provides for an additional army of 1,000,000 men.

This is the additional 1,000,000 men asked for by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons last Monday. It is quite apart from the territorials, and is additional to the 1,100,000 men now said to be under arms.

Referring to the supplementary estimate today, Harold J. Tennant, Under-Secretary of State for War, said the official view was that this further 1,000,000 men ought to be sufficient, so far as the Government was able to see at present, to crown British arms with success. He declined to give the actual numbers of men enlisted, but he remarked that the figures recently given by the Prime Minister, which were roughly in the neighborhood of 1,100,000, were below rather than above the actual total.

The present idea of the War Office, Mr. Tennant continued, was to duplicate the territorial force, making one battalion for home defense and the other for foreign service.

With regard to the suggestions that War Secretary Kitchener's army of recruits should be treated differently from the professional soldiers, Mr. Tennant remarked:

"The chief characteristic of Lord Kitchener is not sentiment, and not even persuasive eloquence. These advocates of differential treatment would make him change his decision in a matter on which he feels strongly."

CANADA BARS GERMAN PAPERS

Now a Crime to Sell or Possess Some New York Publications.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The Canadian Government has, by order in Council, decided to prohibit the entry into Canada of four German publications from New York—the Staats-Zeitung, The Truth About Germany, The Vital Issue, and The Vaterland.

More anti-British publications will be added to the list. It is now a criminal offense to sell the publications mentioned or to have them in one's possession.

MOVING HAYSTACKS A DECOY.

French Captain's Trick with Horses Wins a German Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 19, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The main German attacks continue to be directed to the east and southeast of Ypres, but there has been a further fierce bombardment of Nieuport.

All the German attacks have failed. That is the best that can be said. The Allies have held their line for months and the Germans are no further forward, while their losses have been so enormous that in time these must tell. But they continue bringing up reinforcements and the Kaiser, in his gray motor car with set face, cloaked in gray like Napoleon, is constantly passing from one German camp to another, always within ten miles or so of the Allies' lines, exhorting his troops.

Ypres has been almost battered to pieces. Its old Flemish halls have been ruined by incendiary shells. Its largest houses have been demolished by shells weighing more than a ton and 800 pounds, arriving almost vertically at a speed of 200 yards a second. Half a house will be crashed into ruins while the remnant is left standing with a section of every room from garret to cellar exposed intact. But the Allies are still holding Ypres. That is all that matters, though Ypres is but a mass of ruins.

A brilliant feat of French smartness by a Gascon Captain, whose advancing squadron was about to oust, if possible, a German force from a position inconveniently commanding the French trenches, was observed from a Taube, which hastened to report the movement to the Germans. The Captain caused a number of horses to be so loaded up with hay that grouped together they resembled a veritable haystack. These were dispatched along the road toward the Germans. When they saw this monster emerging through the haze by the river Yser, they were bewildered and fired.

The horses separated and were charged by the German cavalry, who could not believe them to be riderless. Sabres slashes at the haycocks on the horses' backs and there was a strange tumult and medley, in the midst of which the Gascon Captain and his men took the German position in the rear and charged so effectively, that the Germans fled in disorder, abandoning everything, including their guns.

HINDENBURG SURE HE'LL WIN.

Says in War with Russia It's a Question of Strongest Nerves.

BERLIN, via The Hague and London, Nov. 20.—"The Russians have numbers on their side, but numbers alone are not the decisive factor. In the present stage of the war less than ever before we are not afraid of Russian numerical superiority. At Tannenburg the Russians outnumbered us three to one, yet the result was a notable German victory."

These are the views of Gen. von Hindenburg, now facing the great Russian war machine, as expressed in conversation with the Berlin correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna.

"The Russians," said Gen. von Hindenburg, "are good soldiers and observe discipline, but discipline of a different sort to that of the Austro-German, which is based on thinking and the execution of command, while the Russian discipline is a mere blind, dull obedience.

"The Russians have learned much since the Japanese war, particularly in the science of intrenching, but when the ground is frozen they will no longer be able to dig themselves in. Then they will have a bad time of it. That is one of the advantages the Winter campaign will bring us.

"It is a sad but good thing that war and sentimentality do not go together. The merciless conduct of war is in the end the most merciful because war is soonest ended thereby.

"The war with Russia is now chiefly a question of whose nerves will snap first. If Austria and Germany have stronger nerves and they have them—we will be victorious."

FRENCH ABANDON CHAUVONCOURT

Continued from Page 1.

supports in disorder and won a good deal of terrain.

It was a fine success, and at a point where an advance was welcome, for it makes the Allies' position at Ypres distinctly better, and is an advantage gained at a point where the Germans are seemingly concentrating their chief effort just now. The Prussian Guards regiments, which were at Zonebeke and Gheluvelt, seem to have been moved up north for this Bixschoote attack.

What may be taken as a circumstance of additional encouragement from the victory is the indication that it gives that at last the Allies' information is coming to be better than that of the Germans.

In this form of siege warfare in the field practically the only way to obtain a notable success at small cost on any point of the line is to delude the enemy as to your strength at some particular position, encourage him to make an attack, where you are ready to meet it, and bluff him from moving forward at a place where it is inconvenient for you at the moment to have great strength.

The allied troops in the past seven days have provided three notable instances where the Germans have been deluded to their great loss.

The bombardment of Ypres continued up to yesterday but feebly. A shell, brought in from the town unexploded, is a naval shell designed for use against battleships.

The number of naval guns and marines employed by the Germans gives little hope that their fleet intends to venture out in force yet awhile.

To set off the defeat north of Ypres the Germans have won absolutely nothing on the Belgian battle front.

ALLIES' NEW BIG GUN TERRORIZES GERMANS

Great Weapon, Which Correspondent Does Not Describe, Said to Work Devastation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Following upon their night attack on the allied forces the Germans abandoned their assaults on the positions to the north and southeast of Ypres at dawn on Wednesday.

During the day, however, they kept up a furious cannonade and I gather that the Allies' guns remained consequently silent except in certain regions where their shells could be used to advantage. But in the evening the Germans began afresh. Their infantry was on the move, and they were marched in some parts of the great battlefield for two miles before they were met by rifle fire from the British trenches.

One fact that has been lost sight of in this war is, to some extent, responsible for the striking success which has attended the British rifle fire. The rifle is sighted for a greater distance than either the German or the French. Consequently it frequently happens that the British troops cut up the German advance for nearly ten minutes before the extreme sight of the German rifle can be brought into operation.

Their night attacks have been made with great regularity, but whether they attack by night or by day the British exact a heavy toll.

In addition to this rifle fire the Germans have lately stumbled across a new weapon, which has terrorized their rank and file and non-plussed their Generals. This gun, I should say these guns, have razed whole forests to the ground, and the Germans have, therefore, shown a disposition not to entrench themselves too systematically in the thick woods around Ypres, Lille and La Bassée. In places where the troops have advanced corpses, battered and mangled by fallen trees and branches, have been found in the German trenches.

So terrific have the shells been that over a score of the 5,000 prisoners, whom we have captured within a week, have been almost insane. An officer has informed me that they were paralyzed with fright and were glad to surrender.

The Germans have no effective counter-weapons to this field gun, as yet, and their artillery will require considerable improvements before it can dislodge us. Our guns were miraculously handled on Wednesday night and accounted for as many of the enemy as our rifles and Maxims.

Two circumstances have lately compelled Gen. Joffre and Sir John French to take the most thorough precautions about the dispositions of their troops.

The first is the weather, which has rendered air reconnoissance almost impossible. The means of providing against the fresh concentrations of the Germans are consequently seriously curtailed. The second is the involuntary contraction of the German front on account of the vast inundations that baffled them in West Flanders.

The Germans, therefore, may strike in a new quarter to the south. Already the French official communiqués state that they have renewed their activities on the Aisne.

They have been in their present positions so long that the mining experts of France are wondering whether they have begun to work the coal mines within the occupied area. Practically half the coal field of northern France is in their hands.

According to Le Telegramme, German coal owners have visited those that have been captured and are seeking for concessions from the German military authorities. The mines in the districts of Bruay, Noeux, Bethune, Marles, Vendin, La Clarence, Ferfay, and Ligny-les-Aires are, however, still in French hands and are being worked.

SLEW 1,200 WITH KNIVES.

Moroccans Charged in Fury on Germans Digging in Cemetery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—According to the Temps it was German desecration of French graves that was really responsible for the recent success at Tracy-le-Val. A correspondent on the firing line writes:

"Our troops had taken the village, but the enemy returned and began digging trenches in the cemetery, which so infuriated the Moroccan contingent that the commander decided on an assault. The Moroccans charged with the knife and exterminated 1,200 Germans, occupying the trenches. Immediately a hundred and twenty others, intrenched nearby, also surrendered, stating that they were the last of the whole battalion. All were hungry and ill and wearing rags."

The Temps gives extracts from a letter of a French Sergeant, formerly a schoolmaster, showing that, despite their traditions for dashing courage, the French are able to adapt themselves to the warfare in the Aisne trenches. He says:

"At the beginning we were overexcited, waiting only the moment to charge and get shot, and wishing to advance too soon. Now, when attacking, we crawl on our stomachs, hiding behind every clump of earth and shooting at the enemy without their knowing whence the shots come.

"Yesterday they advanced in heavy columns. We, lying prone, waited until they were quite close, and running forward unsuspectingly. Then we fired point-blank and destroyed all of them, several hundred."

The Echo de Paris states that the

Steinway Piano Owners Attention!

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French, who occupied Thann recently, discovered among the archives in the Town Hall the seal used to stamp official documents before 1870. After cleaning it was found to bear the words, "Empire Français."

PRUSSIAN GUARD WITHDRAWS.

Said to Have Been Sent Back to Rest After Fighting British.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21.—"The Prussian Guard has suffered so severely in its attacks on the British lines," says the Daily Mail Dunkirk correspondent, "that it has been withdrawn from the fighting line and sent to the rear to rest.

"In addition to a strong line of defense from Brussels to the Meuse, the Germans are preparing another strong defensive position on the line from Eccloo through Aeltere, Thielt, and Roulers to Menin, seven miles southwest of Courtrai."

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, Nov. 21 (via London.)—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant's Berlin correspondent asserts that all attempts made by the French to restore communication between the coast and Ypres have been frustrated by the German artillery.

Heavy fighting between the French and German infantry for possession of the woods near Bixschoote continues, says the correspondent.

The bombardment of Rheims is still going on.

FRENCH WRECK EARTHWORKS.

Also Destroy German Supply Trains Near Rheims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—A Foreign Office dispatch to the French Embassy here today mentioned the success of the French in repulsing the German attack in the Argonne, as stated in the bulletin of the War Office, and announced the destruction of German earthworks and supply trains near Rheims. The dispatch said:

"From the sea to Hetsas there was neither cannonading nor infantry fire from the enemy the entire day. Our artillery, on the other hand, succeeded in dislodging German batteries installed to the east of Nieuport. The British Army was subjected to scattered artillery fire for a time, but the weather was exceedingly bad and it snowed for hours.

"From Noyon to Rheims there has been intermittent artillery firing. Our artillery has succeeded in destroying two of the enemy's earthworks and has bombarded their supply trains. The bombardment of Rheims has been less intense than in the last few days.

"In the Argonne one of our trenches which the Germans had succeeded in capturing was immediately retaken by our troops at the point of the bayonet."

PROFESSOR SLAIN IN BATTLE.

German Authority on Ancient History Loses His Life in Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Evidence of the extent to which the German Army draws upon men of all ages and professions is provided by the death in the field of Prof. Strack of Kiel. He was 47 years old, and a distinguished professor of ancient history. He leaves a wife and five children. Prof. Strack was serving, not as a volunteer, but in the ordinary course of things in the Landsturm, in which he held the rank of Senior Lieutenant, and had won the Iron Cross.

GEN. VOIGHTS-RHETZ DEAD.

Quartermaster General of German Army Passes Away Suddenly.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (via The Hague and London.)—The official announcement of the sudden death from heart failure of Major Gen. von Voights-Rhetz, Quartermaster General of the German Army, recalls the fact that he succeeded Gen. von Stein in this post only a short time ago.

His appointment caused at the time the erroneous statement to be circulated in Holland that Gen. von Voights-Rhetz had been chosen as the eventual successor of Gen. von Moltke as Chief of the General Staff.

8 BRITISH OFFICERS SLAIN.

Indians Have Suffered in the Recent Fighting in France.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Casualty lists issued tonight record eight officers killed, forty-four wounded, and six missing.

In the Indian force two British officers and one native officer were killed and seven British and ten native officers were wounded. Three British and two native officers are recorded as missing.

BRITISH MINE WARNING.

Pilots Necessary in the Humber, Tyne, and Certain Other Waters.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The British Admiralty this evening announced that owing to the extension of its mine system after Nov. 27 pilotage would be compulsory in the Humber and on the Tyne River, in the Firth of Forth and the Moray Firth and in the Scapa Flow.

It will be highly dangerous, the Admiralty statement adds, for vessels to be without pilots in these waters.

British Schooner Lost Off Cuba.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 20.—The British schooner Chelle, of 367 tons, Capt. Loomer, lumber laden, from Pascagoula, Miss., is a total loss off the beach four miles from Havana. The Cuban gunboat Hatuey rescued the crew. Exceedingly high winds are blamed for the wreck.

Messimy Is Promoted.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Major Adolphe Messimy, formerly Minister of War in the Cabinet, who was recently decorated with the Legion of Honor for bravery on the battlefield, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

German Officers Flee from Holland.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Nov. 20.—Two German officers, interned in Holland, who had given their word of honor that they would not attempt to escape, have broken their parole and crossed the German frontier, according to an announcement made here.

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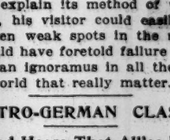

The Tag—Full Size

LONDON FINDS A TEXT IN TIMES WAR ARTICLE

Weakness of Kaiser's System Seen in Description of German Great Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21.—The Outlook says:

"In a really excellent account of the Kaiser's headquarters on the Meuse a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES gives some very interesting details of German methods of transport, especially of a service of racing cars between headquarters and Berlin. He claims, of course, that the hustle is American grafted—happy, but accidental word—on to native thoroughness, making a combination hard to beat, which is true enough though it will still be beaten, not perhaps so much by hustle or thoroughness as by the right understanding of the nature of things which, by the way, cannot be grafted on to anything that at present exists in Germany."

The writer goes on to say that the general impression he gained both at headquarters and along the lines of communication was that Great Headquarters is a gigantic business proposition, which a Board of Directors and thirty-six departmental heads are conducting with the efficiency of great American business corporations. Of course, we quite understand what he means by this description, but he has surely been a little unfair to the great American business corporations.

"It is all very well, and quite legitimate, to compare one organization with another, but it is obvious that in the highly organized German war machine and highly organized business, there are other things to consider besides elaborated routine, and the chief thing, of course, is the question of success. Does the business pay? Does the war machine achieve its object? If not, then the perfection of its organization is useless.

"To succeed in any direction where the human factor enters, it is essential that the fundamental facts of human nature should be understood and acted upon, and we have little doubt but that if the Kaiser were to conduct one of the giant business organizers of the States over his war department and were to explain its method of working in detail, his visitor could easily point to a dozen weak spots in the machine that would have foretold failure to anyone but an ignoramus in all the things in the world that really matter."

AUSTRO-GERMAN CLASH?

Petrograd Hears That Allies Fought One Another Near Kalisz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—Residents south of Kalisz maintain that there has been a battle of considerable dimensions between Germans and Austrians. There were no Russian troops anywhere in the region, and there was heavy firing, both of artillery and infantry for two days.

This is declared to have followed a dispute when the German staff complained that the Austrian officers refused to obey them.

Compiegne Castle Undamaged.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—This information was given out by the Official Press Bureau today:

"Contrary to the false French reports concerning the destruction of the castle at Compiègne by the Germans, the conservator of the castle, the historian, Monroy, states in the Rome Tribuna that no damage has been done to the castle. He says that the Germans were very polite, and that he is grateful to them."

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BELGIAN WOE GROWS IN SPITE OF EFFORTS

Thousands of Refugees Driven Into the Large Cities by Lack of Fuel.

ALARM FELT FOR BRUSSELS

Whole Population Will Soon Be a Vast Bread Line, Relief Agent Reports.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Notwithstanding the amount of relief work which is being done for the Belgians, conditions in the larger cities, as well as the rural districts, are becoming more serious. Jean van Branden, a member of the Belgian National Relief Committee, who arrived here today from Brussels to consult the American Relief Commission, said that the situation in Brussels was growing more alarming constantly, as refugees are pouring into that city at the rate of 25,000 a day.

"This influx," he said, "is due to a lack of fuel as well as food. Brussels has plenty of coal, but the interruption of transportation makes it impossible to carry coal to remote villages. Refugees are flocking to Liége and other large towns, as well as to Brussels.

"The people are entirely dependent on kerosene for both heating and cooking, and the supply of this fuel also is becoming low. The committee is receiving petitions every day for supplies of oil.

"We are grateful to the American Commission for the 17,000 tons of food which has been distributed in Belgium since the first of November. We have an ample number of volunteer workers to attend to the distribution of these supplies, but the lack of transportation facilities has prevented us from reaching many remote villages which are in sore need of assistance.

"The committee is now supplying 600,000 meals daily in Brussels to 300,000 persons. These meals consist of potato soup, some rice and a piece of bread. At first the allowance of bread was six ounces daily, but this has now been reduced to three ounces because of the scarcity of flour. Even the rich now find it almost impossible to obtain bread in Brussels, and soon the whole population will form into a vast bread line.

"A small number of these meals are being paid for by persons belonging to the middle classes, who are greatly distressed at the idea of accepting charity. They are charged at the rate of 1 cent for a meal which actually costs 5 cents. In addition to this, the commission sells bread to those who are able to pay for it, using the proceeds to purchase more wheat."

The American Relief Commission has sent a letter to the German Consul at Rotterdam asking him to thank his Government for the co-operation of the German authorities in distributing the first shipments of food to Belgium.

The commission is renewing its endeavors to persuade the British Government to raise the embargo on the exportation of food, as it is feared that cargoes coming from America will not arrive in time to prevent actual starvation in the remote parts of Belgium.

STUDENTS HOSTILE TO GRASSI.

Leader of German Party in Italy Faints at Lecture Demonstration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Senator Grassi, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Rome and one of the leaders of the Germanophil party, was the victim of a hostile demonstration by the students attending his lecture yesterday. Prof. Grassi was so much affected that he fainted.

The Pope is stated to have sent a congratulatory telegram to the King of the Belgians on his name day.

Is your husband Hyprijimp? Read "Burgess Unabridged."—Advt.

OKUMA FOR BIGGER NAVY.

Premier Says Japan Needs It to Fulfill Her Mission.

TOKIO, Oct. 30.—A larger army and more ships for the navy were recommended by Count Okuma, the Prime Minister, at a meeting of the Governmental parties called to arrange their programme for the Imperial Diet which will assemble on Dec. 5.

The forthcoming session of the Diet promises to be of more than usual interest, for the Okuma Cabinet, as a Cabinet of the minority parties, must expect to meet some opposition from the Seiyukai, or Conservative Party, which controls the majority of the seats in the House of Representatives.

"After a careful consideration of the problem of national defense from the viewpoints of diplomacy and finance," said the Premier, "the Ministry has come to the conclusion that the international situation does not permit the postponement of an increase in the army."

Count Okuma admitted that the greater part of the money saved by economies effected in recent years, which had been intended for home undertakings, had been unavoidably used for war expenses. Nevertheless, he said, the Cabinet favored two more divisions in the army and an increase in the navy.

"Army increase is opposed," he declared, "on the ground of our growing intimacy with Russia. The Ministry is doing its best to advance this intimacy, but this satisfactory diplomatic relationship is no reason for neglecting an expedient measure of national defense. Also we must remember that the solidarity of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance depends upon the strength of this Empire. Strong nation as we are, ours is a seagirt country and an efficient navy is needed to maintain our connection with the Continent and to fulfill our mission."

Japan, he concluded, would have an increasingly important rôle to play in the world events, and all should be united to face the problems that might arise.

It is regarded as not unlikely that the Seiyukai opposition will interpellate the Government on the disposition of Kiao-Chau and the islands of the Southern Pacific, including the Caroline, Marianne, and Marshall islands, which were recently seized by Japanese warships in connection with the war against Germany. Already some capital is being invested in these islands, and experts from the Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce have been sent there to study the question of exploitation of the marine resources.

BALLIN CALLS BRITAIN BEATEN

Denies That He Ever Said She Could Not Be Defeated.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Press information given out in official circles today includes the following:

"Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, who was quoted recently by The London Times, as saying that it was becoming clearer daily that England could not be defeated, denies that he ever said such a thing. On the contrary, he believes that England has already been defeated."

GERMANY'S ISOLATION.

All Cables Either Cut or Controlled by Hostile Countries.

The following statement with reference to the cable isolation of the German and Austro-Hungarian empires, which is a translation from a recent article in The Cologne Gazette, was given out by the German Information Service last night:

"Germany has five cables ending at the island of Borkum, in the North Sea, one going to Brest, in France; one to Vigo, in the north of Spain; one to Teneriffe, on the Canary Island at the north of Africa, and two by way of the Azores to New York. All five lead through the English Channel, so that it was not difficult for England to cut them. On the other hand, it will be very difficult—according to Electrical Engineering, even impossible—for Germany to repair them as long as the war lasts.

"Between Germany and England there exist six cable lines, partly German, partly English, which, of course, are not used now. From Germany's west coast, therefore, no communication with the world is possible.

"The telegraphic communication via Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden can only be kept up by cables that end in England and France, where, of course, cablegrams are censored.

"The ways to the south via Austria or Italy are also blocked, as the cables that run from west to east in the Mediterranean belong to an English company, the Eastern Telegraph Company, and end in English territory. The cables starting from Italy, and also from Turkey, go via Malta, Gibraltar, and Lisbon to the Atlantic Ocean. With Africa no communication is possible without using the cables of the Eastern Telegraph Company, and telegraphic land connections with China pass through Russia or British India. Therefore with the exception of the wireless service Germany can telegraph only to Austria-Hungary, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, and the Scandinavian countries. Spain and Portugal are cut off, too.

VON BUELOW ENVOY TO ITALY.

Former German Chancellor Named as Ambassador.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A dispatch from Rome to the Fournier Agency states that Prince Bernhard von Bülow, formerly Chancellor of the German Empire, has been appointed German Ambassador to Italy.

Recent dispatches from Rome have indicated that Herr von Flotow, the German Ambassador there, was about to retire. Prince von Bülow, who usually resides in Rome, and through his Italian marriage has great influence in Italian society, was mentioned as likely to take the post in view of its importance at this crisis.

SAYS ECUADOR IS NEUTRAL.

Foreign Minister Gives Assurances to the American Envoy.

QUITO, Nov. 19, (via Guayaquil, Nov. 20.—The American Minister to Ecuador, C. S. Hartman, had a conference today with Foreign Minister Moreno concerning the protests of France and Great Britain in connection with the reported violation of her neutrality obligations by Ecuador.

Señor Moreno said that the Government had observed the strictest neutrality. Referring to the complaint that belligerent vessels had violated the neutrality of the Galapagos Islands, in the Pacific, the Foreign Minister said the Government was ready to have this alleged occurrence investigated.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The contending armies in Belgium and France have now reached a lull in operations that extends along practically the whole line of battle. The further spread of the inundation in Belgium has effectively stopped active operations north of Dixmude. From Ypres to the Swiss border no such conditions prevail, but the snow and sleet add greatly to the hardships suffered in the trenches.

Recent dispatches seem to set at rest the debate about the existence of the German 42-centimeter field mortar. This gun is larger than any now in use in coast fortifications, and serious difficulties had to be overcome before the weight could be brought within limits that would permit transportation on ordinary roads. To reduce the weights on the wheels for moving from place to place, the gun is made so that it can be taken off the carriage and transported on a separate truck. The carriage also is moved in parts, which can be put together in a few days in the new location.

Obviously the gun is not a field piece, properly speaking. It is a mobile siege gun for powerful bombardment, but can be moved up to the front only where railroads and paved roads are available. It can be brought into service only when troops occupy the same position for a long time, as in the fighting in France. In a rapidly shifting scene of operations, like that in Russia, such a gun would be of little service, except in the attack and defense of fortresses. The Austrians probably have some of their twelve-inch howitzers at Przemysl and Cracow. The Russians are apparently unable to bring up any guns of equal power, so their advance on these fortresses is held down to the slow methods of sapping and trenchwork.

The frequent mention of wire entanglements in front of the intrenched positions calls attention to the importance of this obstacle. Its great advantage is that it cannot be knocked down by artillery bombardment, as palisades or pole fences, while it offers no protection to the attackers, such as is often the case with shallow ditches.

To construct this obstacle the defenders plant four rows of posts firmly in the ground about 100 yards in front of their position, the rows being about ten feet apart. Barbed wire is then crisscrossed from post to post, so that it is impossible to rush through without tripping and stumbling. Even if the wires are cut, they twist and tangle around the feet and are nearly as great an obstacle as when fastened to the posts. By having such an obstacle in front of their trenches the defenders can hold back the assaulting columns at a definite range, where they can be subjected to a murderous fire.

The fighting in Poland is now centering in two points. Between Lodz and Kutno, 70 miles west of Warsaw, the Russians have temporarily checked the German advance and are rushing forward troops to drive back the invading force. The 50-mile advance of the Germans from their base at Thorn has deprived them of the advantage of ample supply service which they enjoyed while close to the border. So the chances of the Russians are correspondingly improved. On this battlefield in northwestern Poland the decision will be made as to whether the Germans will winter their troops in Poland, or whether they must fall back all along the line to their own border.

The fighting between Cracow and Czenstochowa is part of the Russian campaign against the Austrian army in Galicia. It would be a waste of strength to sacrifice men in direct assaults upon the fortifications of Cracow, so the Russians are now endeavoring to obtain equal or greater results by breaking through north of Cracow and thus cutting off the Austrians from the support of the German armies. If they succeed in this move, the Russians will isolate Cracow and will have a chance to inflict a serious reverse upon the Austrian Galician army.

The Austrians continue their retreat in Galicia. The Russian advance to Woynicz and Gorlice carries their forces up to the Biala River, south of Tarnow. They now control seven-eighths of this Austrian province, and at Ujok, due south of Przemysl, they have crossed into Hungary.

The advantage to Russia of the immense numbers in her army is now beginning to show. She could even afford to have the fighting along the German border brought to a deadlock like that in France, for she could still send other armies to march across the Carpathians and overrun Hungary. By this move she might soon relieve the pressure that the Austrians are bringing to bear on Servia.

The Servians have now taken up a new position running southwest from Arandjelovac, thirty miles south of Belgrade, toward Uzice, where the Maljen Mountains will make any Austrian advance difficult in this direction. The next move of the Austrians will undoubtedly be directed toward the capture of Belgrade and Semendria in order that they can cross directly from Hungary into Servia at these points in forwarding reinforcements and supplies for the advance of their army up the Morava Valley. This valley is the heart of Servia, and occupation of it by the Austrians would be a severe blow to the Servians.

OUR ENVOY SILENT ON SMYRNA INCIDENT

But There Are Hints at Washington That Turkey Is About to Explain with Apologies.

WARSHIPS TO STAY THERE

Tennessee and North Carolina to Guard Americans in Turkey—Captains' Reply to Daniels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Navy Department is under the impression that Capt. Decker, commanding the cruiser Tennessee, is waiting until he can confer with Henry Morgenthau, the Ambassador to Turkey, before reporting further details as to the shots fired at the Tennessee's launch by Turkish forts in the harbor of Smyrna. Both Capt. Decker and Capt. Oman, the commander of the cruiser North Carolina, now at the Turkish port of Beirut, have acknowledged receiving Secretary Daniels's order not to take any action that might involve the United States without specific instructions. But whatever additional facts their messages contained are withheld from the public.

It was announced at the Navy Department today that the two cruisers would not be withdrawn from the eastern Mediterranean, no matter where the responsibility for the firing lay. The vessels will be kept within easy reach of Turkish ports to afford every assistance possible to protect Americans should emergencies arise.

Reticence as to the messages from Capt. Oman and Capt. Decker has aroused an interest in the subject that was waning yesterday, following statements that President Wilson and Secretary Daniels believed the final explanation would show that the shots were fired simply as a friendly warning to the Tennessee's launch not to run into secret mine fields. The suggestion was thrown out this afternoon, although it had no official sanction, that such details as might have been reported would be received by the American public in a more friendly spirit if accompanied by an explanation from Mr. Morgenthau conveying a more or less apologetic interpretation of the incident from the Turkish Government.

While the Department of State denied flatly this afternoon that any communications had been received from Turkey relative to the incident at Smyrna and Secretary Daniels explained that the messages he had received from the commanding officers of the cruisers simply acknowledged his order, additional information of some sort has been received at the Navy Department. Mr. Daniels himself said he had learned "some where" that the Tennessee's launch was fired at on Monday. Yesterday, he said that advices so far had not disclosed the precise date of the incident, while this afternoon he, like Mr. Lansing, said that nothing had come from Mr. Morgenthau, who was supposed to be in Constantinople.

After his conference tonight at the White House with the President and the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Daniels said he had received nothing further from the Near East. Today he added that when he called at the White House he had received an acknowledgment of his order from Capt. Oman or Capt. Decker, he could not remember which, the other acknowledgment being received this morning. As to whether the dispatch he received before he went to the White House also contained the information that the incident had occurred on Monday, Mr. Daniels did not say.

Mr. Daniels said this afternoon that while he would be glad to get further details of the incident himself from Capt. Decker, he supposed the Captain felt that he had told all there was to be told about the incident itself and had delayed reporting further until he could learn from Mr. Morgenthau or consular representatives ashore what conditions had led up to the firing. The acknowledgment of the order not to involve the United States was in response to a specific request for acknowledgment.

The promptness with which the Navy Department had communicated back and forth with Capts. Oman and Decker adds significance to the silence of Mr. Morgenthau. Capt. Oman's acknowledgment of Mr. Daniels's order came by way of Alexandria, Egypt. The Tennessee is now at the Greek Island of Chios, and some surprise is felt here that the State Department through the Tennessee or otherwise has not been able to communicate with American Consul General Horton at Smyrna, who, according to Capt. Decker's first report, was worried as to the safety of his consulate.

KHEDIVE IS CERTAIN OF VICTORY IN EGYPT

Says in an Interview All Classes of the People Will Welcome the Glorious Turkish Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview granted by the Khedive of Egypt to its Constantinople correspondent.

The Khedive, who received the correspondent on the Asiatic shore of the Bosporus, said:

"I regard the situation with calmness and absolute confidence. England prevented me, without any reason and without any right, from returning to my country. In view of this serious fact my attitude was clear. I declined with indignation to listen to any proposals. The most sacred duties determined me to remain at Constantinople near the Suzerain of Egypt.

"Today Turkey and England are at war. A mighty expedition against Egypt is being prepared whose object is to put an end to the temporary occupation of that country by the English and to restore the situation to that which existed before 1882.

"I do not for a moment doubt the complete success of this expedition, still less the enthusiastic reception on which the glorious imperial troops can reckon in my country from all classes of the population of Egypt.

"I and my people are permeated by the principles of our religion. We know perfectly well what is our highest duty toward the head of the Faithful. I am now preparing to accompany the Ottoman Army on its march to Egypt, and, with God's help, I anticipate a speedy success for the plan."

EGYPT'S ATTITUDE MENACING.

Berlin Reports Manifestations in Favor of a Holy War.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Constantinople reports that in consequence of the advance of the Arabs several of the Governmental departments of Port Said, Suez, and Ismailia have been transferred to Zagazig, (forty miles from Cairo.)

The Government of the Suez Canal is reported to have been taken over by the military authorities.

Advices from Rome are to the effect that in the fighting at El Arish (a fortified Egyptian town on the Mediteranean), the British suffered heavy losses. The Italian colony in Egypt is said to be suffering from the prostration of all lines of trade.

Major-Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Egypt, declared that it was only her treaties with the Allies which led England to fight against Turkey.

From all sections of Egypt come reports of enthusiastic manifestations in favor of a holy war.

The Sheikh-ul-Islam has communicated with a majority of the Mohammedan princes of Asia and Africa, who declare that they will assist Turkey in the war against England.

Other dispatches from Rome state that there is serious agitation among the Sudanese working people of Alexandria in consequence of the manifesto of the Khalif (Sultan), decreeing a holy war.

SAYS PERSIANS AID TURKS.

Report from Ottoman Headquarters —Russian Guns Taken.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Information comes from Turkish military headquarters that the fighting in Transcaucasia is proceeding favorably. A Russian standard, four guns, and many prisoners were taken.

The Turkish troops have been reinforced by Persian tribesmen.

5 Favorite Trains to Chicago

Lackawanna Limited	Lve. New York	10 A. M.	Arr. Chicago	12:50 Noon
Chicago Limited	" "	2:00 P. M.	" "	2:00 P. M.
Chicago Express	" "	2:00 P. M.	" "	4:55 P. M.
Western Express	" "	6:30 P. M.	" "	9:20 P. M.
Chicago Mail	" "	2:00 A. M.	" "	7:44 A. M.

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The Road of Anthracite

200,000 SWISS MOBILIZED.

Dr. Hill Says Their Neutrality Will Not Be Violated.

David Jayne Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany, returned last night on the White Star liner Adriatic with his wife and daughter, after spending the Summer in Europe. He said that Switzerland had mobilized an army of 200,000 men. With the Alps surrounding them, Dr. Hill said that he did not think the Swiss would allow any power to violate their country's neutrality.

John H. Hannan, the shoe manufacturer, who was also a passenger on the liner, said that he had obtained several large contracts with the French and British Governments, but could not give out particulars.

NORWAY STARTS INQUIRY.

Wants to Know How the Berlin Got Into Trondhjem.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says:

"Because the German auxiliary cruiser Berlin, now interned, was able to pass Fort Trondhjem, Norway, unchallenged, the commandant of the fort has been removed and inquiry instituted.

"The people are greatly stirred over the incident, because Trondhjem is a naval harbor, provided with powerful searchlights, and the question is asked how the Berlin was able to enter it unnoticed."

The Berlin, a former North German Lloyd steamer, entered Trondhjem on Nov. 10 and voluntarily interned. It was believed that previously she had been acting as a convoy for submarines.

An Army Surgeon at 80.

One of the oldest active figures in the field in the German Army is Dr. F. Hertwig, a staff surgeon, who, according to the Berliner Lokalanzeiger, has just celebrated at the front his eightieth birthday and the fiftieth anniversary of his army service. Dr. Hertwig served in the campaign against Denmark, when Germany won Schleswig-Holstein, and in that campaign won by his service the decoration of the order of the Red Eagle, with swords and double aloe cross. He served also in the two German wars that followed.

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reduced from
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00

Just to clear our shelves for newer merchandise, we have marked these shirts at a uniform price to make a quick market. They are made of fine woven French cloths that will stand a lot of wear and tear—beautiful designs, in figures and stripes, on both light and dark grounds. Perfect making, perfect fit, and superperfect values.

Today—Men's $2.00
Worsted Underwear at $1.40

A high grade natural worsted underwear of a very serviceable quality, made right, in just the right weight, unshrinkable, and unequalled at this figure. Regular and stout sizes. What's yours? Main floor.

Men's $2.00 Washable Kassan Cape Gloves at $1.15

A tan cape glove, with the washable feature added—shown in smart tan shades, prix seam sewn, and fastening with one clasp. We commend it heartily.

The Saks Kimono Overcoat for Men
$25.00 to $35.00

Showing the Japanese influence on the right and left wings, with American workmanship dominating the finished whole

A gem of a coat—different yet not radical—novel yet far from extreme—cut big and kimono-wise at the sleeve tops—attenuating leisurely to a pair of trim turned cuffs—a trifle above the knee in length—far above the average in style—rather loose, with a tendency to fold—buttons through, having nothing to conceal—a skeleton coat lined to the yoke, which is enough—tailored in warmth-without-weight cloths and colorful, consequential cheviots—blues, grays, and green and brown mixture effects—slips on smoothly, falling softly about the figure—in fact, it rather alights than falls, being more of a drape than a droop—and possessing in its virile, youthful lines a subtle, Saks-like something which is a combination of distinction and style.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Men's Shoe Shop"
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

FOR (Today) SATURDAY

Men's Shoes
With buckskin, cloth or leather tops

The newest models—Mahogany, tan or black Russia calf shoes, with grey buckskin, tan or grey cloth tops, also all leather tops, and patent colt with black cloth or leather tops.

4.50
Usual $5.00 to $6.00 Values

Men's Banister Shoes
Including the newest models with buckskin tops

Of mahogany, tan or black Russia calf, also imported French patent calf with dull mat kid top or the newest novelties with taupe or golden brown buskskin tops. All styles and leathers.

6.50
Usual $7.50 to $8.50 Values

Men's Thomas Cort Shoes
BENCH-MADE, HAND SEWED
All Styles and Leathers

8.50
Usual $11.00 Value

"Men's Shoe Shop"—4 West 38th St.

A THREE-MINUTE WALK.

A three-minute walk down West Thirty-eighth Street,—a few seconds in an elevator, and you step into the showroom of the most unique and original dress business in New York—a retail business conducted in connection with a wholesale.

The wholesale business carries the burden of expense, so that gowns can be sold to you at retail at the same price at which we have been selling them to high class department and specialty shops.

As for the models—well, why not take that "three-minute walk" today and see them for yourself?

Street, afternoon and evening gowns made to individual measure, $18.50 to $55.00.

Lucille Gown Co.
DIRECT MANUFACTURERS TO THE WELL DRESSED WOMAN
TWELFTH FLOOR

BOOKS YOU'LL ENJOY

A SPLENDID GIFT-BOOK

CARILLONS OF BELGIUM AND HOLLAND TOWER MUSIC IN THE LOW COUNTRIES

By WILLIAM GORHAM RICE

With 32 striking illustrations, a map, etc. Cloth. $1.50 net.

An unusual and timely book. Antwerp's beautiful cathedral, endangered by Zeppelin bombs, and Mechlin's noble tower that has been a mark for German shells in the present devastating European war are among the churches and bell-towers mentioned in this important and unique volume.

SEE AMERICA FIRST

AMONG THE CANADIAN ALPS

By LAWRENCE J. BURPEE

With four full-page color plates and forty reproductions from photographs, and six maps. Boxed. Cloth. $3.00 net.

The wonderful plan of the laying out of the Canadian National Parks, the old Indian trails and the new mountain roads, the experiences of many famous travelers in mountain climbing, and the gorgeous scenery of the Rockies, are some of the topics in this vastly entertaining and beautifully illustrated volume.

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ARCADIAN ADVENTURES WITH THE IDLE RICH

By STEPHEN LEACOCK

Author of "Behind the Beyond," "Nonsense Novels," etc. Cloth. $1.25 net.

Stephen Leacock is a humorist who puts big ideas into satire and fun. If you want a hearty laugh read these delicious adventures which take you into the realm of financiers, American clubmen and clubwomen, and the magnificent homes of the wealthy, and literally bubble over with wit and good-natured fun.

ROMANCE & ADVENTURE

THE CRYSTAL ROOD

By MRS. HOWARD GOULD

Four illustrations by Earl Stetson Crawford. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25 net.

"An American Indian story of the long-ago days of Pontiac. Mrs. Gould has written her story extremely well. Her chapters are full of vivid detail, yet there is no resort to the luridity of style into which writers even more experienced fall in dealing with the affairs of the tomahawk and scalping knife. The book has illustrations of exceptional quality."
—*New York World.*

WITTY AND REFRESHING

BUT SHE MEANT WELL

By WILLIAM CAINE

Author of "The Irresistible Intruder." "Hoffman's Chance," etc. 12mo. Cloth. $1.50 net.

"'But She Meant Well' is first and last an entertainment. It is one of the most thoroughly amusing books to be given the public since 'Hoffman's Chance' appeared. Mr. Caine meant well by his readers, and unlike those of his heroine his intentions have been delightfully accomplished."—*New York Times.*

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[illegible] 5th Ave., Between 46th St., N. Y. C.

RED CROSS SENDS MORE AID TO SERVIA

Two Full Hospital Units, Including Supplies, Sail Today on the Finland.

A STORY OF DINARD'S WOES

Mrs. Jarves Tells of 450,000 Wounded—Hospital Supplies Exhausted.

Two complete American Red Cross units will sail for Europe on the Red Cross liner Finland today, en route to Servia, where they will be attached to the medical department of the Servian Army. In addition to six doctors and twelve trained nurses, who are going to Servia, there will also sail an additional doctor for the American units in Russia. This doctor is Dean F. Winn of Atlanta, for two years an instructor in the Atlanta School of Medicine.

The personnel of the units going to Servia is:

UNIT NO. 2.

Director—Dr. Ethan Flagg Butler, a graduate of Princeton College 1906, Johns Hopkins 1910, for three years on the surgical staff of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn. Home address, 1535 I Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

First Assistant—Dr. S. H. Hodge of Knoxville, Tenn.; for eight years a surgeon of the Southern and Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Knoxville, and has had experience as a surgeon with the National Guard of Tennessee.

Second Assistant—Dr. James F. Donnelly of New York, a graduate of the University of Louisville; has had extended hospital service at the Louisville City Hospital, Bellevue, New York, holds a royal medical degree in Holland, and has had a large and varied experience.

UNIT NO. 3.

Director—Dr. Ernest P. Magruder of Washington, graduate of George Washington University; has had more than twelve years' hospital experience, including four years as Superintendent of the Emergency Hospital, Washington, and for five years Professor of Clinical Surgery in Georgetown University. He obtained his A. B. and A. M. from Johns Hopkins in addition to his medical degree. He is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgery.

First Assistant—Dr. Clapham P. King of Annapolis, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1912, and has had two years' experience in Garfield Memorial Hospital and at the Casualty Hospital, Washington.

Second Assistant—Dr. Morton Paul Lane of New Orleans, graduate of Tulane University and has had extended experience in the Lying-in Hospital of New York, Massachusetts General Hospital, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and for the last year has been a resident in the Charity Hospital, New Orleans.

NURSES. (SIX TO A UNIT.)

Mathilda Krueger, Supervisor; Maude Ellis, Teresa I. Curley, Wilhelmina Weyling, and Mary Siehrs of Detroit; Anna C. Lockerby of Concord, N. H.; Eva Pearl Canfield of Whitefield, N. H.; Clara Slusher, Una Fry, Genevieve Tetrault, and Clara Tullos of Kansas City, and Mary Daisy Cox of Montclair, N. J.

Miss Krueger is a graduate of the Illinois Training School, Chicago; she has had wide hospital experience, was night supervisor of the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago; surgical nurse at the Rush Medical College Hospital, Chicago; Superintendent of the La Crosse Lutheran Hospital, La Crosse, Wis., and for four years Principal of the Training School for Nurses at Farrand Training School, Detroit. She has recently completed a course at Teachers College, department of nursing and health, Columbia, and has been doing volunteer work among the mountain people at Alta Pass, N. C.

There are some of the persons supporting Red Cross nurses assigned to duty with Servian Units 2 and 3: Mrs. George B. McClelland, one nurse; New Hampshire Chapter of Red Cross, 2 nurses; I. A. C. Corps, one nurse; Kansas City, Mo., four nurses; Princeton University, one nurse; Anne K. Eastman, 1 nurse.

Hospital and other supplies which also go to Servia include 20,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, 20,000 yards of gauze, 2,000 pounds of bandages, 400 tins of chloroform, one gross ligatures, ten gallons iodine, two barrels alcohol, and twelve boxes of hospital garments.

The addition of these two units will make three American Red Cross units on duty with the Servian Army.

Red Cross Contributions.

Contributions amounting to $2,579.55 were received at the New York office of the Red Cross yesterday, which brought the total collected by the local chapter to $360,523.25. All subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street. Yesterday's subscriptions, cents omitted, were:

Dr. B. Dernburg, (col.)	$1,417	Mrs. H. M. Taylor	$5
Anonymous	750	Mrs. R. Cheston	5
Nyack Arts Club	103	C. Blackert	5
Riverdale Red Cr.	100	W. J. G.	3
Pratt Inst. studts.	75	J. P. Williams	2
5th Av. Red Cross	31	"A. L. C."	2
Staats-Zeitung(col.)	31	Trinity Ch., Thayer,	
Corn Ex. B'k, (col.)	12	Mo.	1
Mrs. H. C. Bristol,	10	Mrs. A. L. Ladd,	1
M. H. Bainbridge,	10	Miss M. Bannon,	1
O. O. P., Marion, Iowa	10		

Belgian Fund $517,075.

The Belgian Relief Fund passed the half-million mark yesterday, and now totals $517,075.07, of which $20,221.52 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions, cents omitted, follow:

Hartford fund	$1,421	Marian Anslacher	$10
E. S. Sexton	600	Mrs. W. H. Webb.	37
Otto A. Kahn	500	Francis A. Belknap	10
F. M. Warburg	500	A. L. H.	7
Mrs. J. P. Morgan	500	Mrs. C. J. Chapman	5
Providence Journal	376	H. Lake	5
I. H. Knott	250	G. E. Seymour	5
Col. by E. C. De Loof	105	Mrs. Seymour	1
Garden City Golf Club	147	Hawley Mdse. Co.	5
Mary Bedell	100	J. W. Barker	1
Earl T. Williams	100	Florence N. Vance	5
Mrs. Emory Clapp	50	R. W. Higbie	20
M. H. Bainbridge	10	Woman's Aux. Holy Comforter	5
Bertha Beule	10	C. H. Griffing	10
Daisy Fletcher	10	H. E. Speakman	4
Katherine G. Burnap	5	M. L. Mora	1
Working Girls	17	B. E. Miot	25
Mrs. A. Lewis	25	G. H. Walbridge	25
Kindergarten Samaricand, N. C.	5	G. L. Bourne	25
Mrs. H. W. Thomas	10	Blossberg Business Association	10
Joseph E. Seep	5	F. O. Eberlin	25
Evelyn G. Gilfillan	10	W. C. Vivash	5
Clara M. Roby	5	Alice B. Haines	2
Emily A. Griswold	5	Anonymous	5
W. L. Richardson	5	P. E. Baetz	5
Manlius School	10	Robert Johnson	5
C. M. Young	2	S. M. Johnson	1
J. M. Young	5	Ella Wallace	1
P. S. Young	5	R. W. Law	50
Free Ch., Delhi	40	Washington Place	10
J. C. Logan	5	N. Y. Salesmen	4
H. H. Coddington	10	C. Linehan	2
Terryville Congr.	28	Englewood Hosp. Alumni	10
B. M. Charchian	5	B. R.'s Desk Fund	5
Dr. J. W. Macmillan	5	Huntoon Ice Co. Employes	5
A. F. H.	5	A Friend	5
Geneseo, N. Y.	1	L. P. Anderson	10
Louise Hunt	1	H. B. Ridley	1
Helen Hunt	1	Mary E. Johnson	2
Friend	5	W. C. Dawson	2
Mrs. M. Martin	10	Mrs. Crampton	1
M. D.	5	E. C. B.	5
Sc. Household Arts	20	Anonymous	10
Mrs. C. B. Spahr	10	Julius Wiener	1
Emmanuel Norwegian Luth. Ch.	10	Philip Hart	100
H. M. Tillinghast	3	S. Akin	50
Walter Newmuller	10	E. F.	10
W. G. Waring	10	G. L. V. W.	10
Paul B. Kern	5	G. W.	20
Aubrey D. Miles	10	J. T. Garmey	10
S. B. and M. S. Franklin	5	I. E. Reimar	1
Little Girls	1	M. L. W.	5
Dr. I. Van Ee	10	Pittsburgh Meeting	10,418
Miller-Wells Lumber Co.	10	J. W. Houston	25
John G. Welwood	100	Sewickley Meeting	3,063
Mrs. G. T. Hepburn	100	Cash	25
Miss Ida C. Potts	100	Auburn and Rumford, Me.	200
Mrs. C. L. Bartlett	50	Westerly, R. I.	25
R. E. Myatt	50	"N. Y. City"	2
Wallace Pub. Co.	83	L. E. Weidman	2
G. A. Brown	20	Simsbury School	82
Robert E. Mack	15	Relief Club	173

$12,629 for Paris Hospital.

Subscriptions amounting to $12,629 brought the total of the fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris to $174,508.73 yesterday. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. The subscriptions received yesterday were:

Buffalo Committee	$6,000	Mrs. H. W. Hazard	$15
Anti-Suffrage	2,660	Rev. W. Prall	10
Anonymous	2,500	E. S. Warren	10
Mrs. O. Mills	800	Mrs. T. H. McKittrick	10
"H. Account"	500	Martha A. Burke	5
E. A. Rau	25	Anna Barnes	1
Phoenix Knit. M.	25	Newark, N. J.	1
R. J. Deane	25	M. E. Hall	1
J. E. O. Kelly	25	Mary E. Barnard	1
F. M. Newton	15		

Charles Elliot Warren, President of the Lincoln National Bank, acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions for the Belgian Women's Dollar Fund:

Alice Hale	$1	Helen Underhill	$1
Lisa C. Suydam	25	Miss Metzger	1
Mrs. C. Ramsdell	5	Mrs. J. R. Fairchild	2
American Boy	5	Mrs. T. T. Wolle	1
Mrs. E. D. McKowland	5	Miss D. C. Hagedorn	1
Annie T. Bridgman	1	Mrs. A. Hamilton	1
Miss Garrigues	1	Miss C. H. Kitchell	2
May Moon	25	Clara Anhoff	1
Mrs. J. W. Rogers	1	Mrs. J. H. Hunt	1
Miss K. M. Crooks	5	"Voluntary"	1

Gifts for Dinard Hospital.

For the support of the Red Cross Hospital at Dinard, France, George Stuart Smith of 18 Broadway acknowledges these additional subscriptions:

Louise Meserea	$25	Miss I. M.	$10
Anne Hoyt	25	Mrs. H. Allen	5
Anita F. Jones	10	A. R. Kimball	25
Mr. S. and Mr. G.	5	Miss H. Meyer	5
Mrs. H. H. A.	1	Anonymous	3
J. A. T.	1	Miss J. S. W.	1
Miss Austin	5	Miss A. C. Gilbert	1
C. Birdsall	5	Miss S. C. Paine	5
L. T. Chapman	10	William J. Carr	50
Lelia H. Chapman	10	Dr. F. F. Turner	25
Anna King	2	Mrs. F. Cavalan	1
Sympathizer	1	P. M. Colland	4
James L. Higbie	15	Miss M. Blossom	20
A. H. Ford	10		

In addition to the above the Dinard Fund has also received three barrels of chloroform from Mrs. W. S. Rathbone, three cases of merchandise from Miss Anne Morgan, one case merchandise from Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, nine cases merchandise from the American Girls Aid Society, and 133 woolen sweaters from Judge William J. Carr. A Buffalo woman has written Mr. Stuart, offering to take two French orphans and bring them up.

Tells of 450,000 Wounded.

In making public yesterday's donation to the Dinard Fund Mr. Stuart also gave out a letter recently received by Mme. Ekengren, wife of the Swedish Minister in Washington, from Mrs. Deming Jarves, a sister of Mme. Ekengren, who is now in Dinard, aiding in the management of the Red Cross Hospital. In her letter she says:

Dinard, France, Oct. 16, 1914.

Since the war began, and especially since the great battles of the Marne and the Aisne, the number of wounded has been overwhelming, over 450,000.

We have here in Brittany alone over 42,000, and with the great demands on London and Paris, and all France from the Alps to the Pyrenees and from Nice to Calais, the supplies have practically given out.

Doctors and nurses are almost impossible to get, and as for bandages, medicines, and ambulance necessities, they are like the treasures of Kings.

The French Red Cross was very rich, but in the retreat after the disastrous defeats of Mons and Charleroi they lost immense supplies—all their sheets, compresses, medicines, outfits entire—in fact, many of the nurses and doctors were wounded and killed.

The British and French soldiers threw away even their coats, so you may imagine there was no time for hospital necessities. No one who has not been here can form the mere fragments of men who are brought in daily can realize the deadliness of the modern guns.

We are giving what we can, but alas! we are poor and feebl and far removed from help.

Even if we had the money it is impossible to buy things. Almost all roads have been exhausted, gauze and anti-tetanique serum are very difficult to get, and cotton is disappearing.

Let me tell you a few things we are doing here in Dinard. We have now, and shall have, in this neighborhood, with in a radius of five miles, until the war ends, over 5,000 wounded. In Dinard we have turned all the large hotels and casinos into hospitals, ten in all, not including two private ones, about 3,000 beds. At St. Lunaire, "a suburb," four hospitals, 600 beds. At St. Malo and Paname, two miles away, five others with between 1,200 and 1,500 beds.

The trains are full of soldiers going to the front or wounded coming back, besides the immense food trains, and to write to Paris for necessities is hopeless. Either the shops cannot supply you or the railroad company refuses to bring large consignments so far.

The whole of Belgium and the north of France, where the great factories were, is a blackened desert. The desolation and destruction in Belgium is impossible to describe. But to return to Dinard. All able-bodied women are nurses, no matter how ignorant, but one cannot leave the poor, suffering creatures without some help.

Last week 380 men were sent in at 6 o'clock in the morning without warning. We all went at once, but there were so few doctors that some of the men did not get their wounds dressed until the following day, and they had been traveling for four days, and some died. A friend sent word to say she had sixteen dressings to do at once and not one bandage. All our old linen and many new sheets have been used, and now we have no gauze for compresses, no anti-tetanique serum, very small quantity of iodine, and almost no alcohol, the latter being used to make powder.

Many of the men have lain in marshes and wet ditches for weeks. As you know, the battle of the Aisne has lasted for four weeks. When the wounded come in the first thing is to wash their feet, hands, and face. One man whom I helped told me his boots had not been off since Aug. 12.

The Fund for the Relief of the Women and Children of France, contributions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $3,107.51, of which $1,180 was received yesterday from these persons:

J. E. Bouchon	$3	Jean Columbin	$10
M. Charerac	10	Dr. T. J. Jacquemin	5
A. Archambault	5	J. A. Beebe	100
Mrs. J. P. Morgan	250	Clara Herbert	10
Anonymous	750	L. C.	2
A. A. Montgomery	2	L. B.	1

Contributions yesterday to the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War amounted to $1,845. The amount to date is $23,556. Subscriptions should be sent to Harry Fischel, Treasurer, World Building. These amounts were received yesterday, the cents omitted:

Rev. D. Karesh	$42	Columbia S. C. (col.)	3
H. Newman	3	Sons of Jacob Cong., St. Paul	1,168
Sons of Abraham Cong., St. Paul	175	Adath Jeshurun Cong., St. Paul	50
Committee, West St. Paul	73	Committee, Stillwater, Minn.	26
S. Frankel	10	Committee, St. Louis	800

Mrs. Vincent Astor, Seth Low, and Mrs. Willard Straight were among those who contributed $100 to the Committee of Mercy yesterday. Mr. Low's contribution is to the French fund and the others to the general fund. The following are the other contributors:

GENERAL FUND.

William Lindsay	$50	G. P. Gardner, Jr.	$10
Alice R. Heeslelh	1	Amelia R. Goodlatte	10
H. W. Harrison	5	First Cong. Ch.,	
S. D. Lefferts	5	Lebanon, Mo.	7
C. C. Yawkey	25	Mrs. R. N. Mead	10
W. H. Bissell	25	Mrs. J. F. Schenck	25
Grace D. Litchfield	25	Anonymous	5
J. W. Johnson	20	Samuel Elliott	25
P. M. Harding	5		

BELGIUM FUND.

Mrs. W. S. Johnson	$5	Mrs. F. Barker	$25
Thomas Biddle	10	Mrs. A. C. Bigden	20

The Committee of Mercy Fund is now $40,357.98 Subscriptions should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, Fifth Avenue Building.

The Dollar Christmas Fund amounts now to more than $12,425. Yesterday's contributions of $320 included $42 from readers of The Star Independent, Harrisburg, Penn.; $17 from readers of The Advertiser-Journal, Auburn, N. Y.; $27 from the Faculty and scholars of State Normal School, Oshkosh, Wis.; $25 from Brownell College, Omaha, Neb.; Coast Artillery Corps at Fort Terry, N. Y., $34; officers of Ninth Infantry, Laredo, Texas, $21; Julius Horne, Pittsburgh, $50; Miss Clara Stillman, New York, $50; T. M. Meston, St. Louis, Mo., $50; Mrs. Samuel Keyser, New York, $25; John S. Melcher, New York, $25. Many households sent family collections ranging from $1 to $10.

NEUTRALITY RULES FOR CANAL

Officials of Panama Zone Must Give No News About Cargoes.

PANAMA, Nov. 20.—Stringent orders have been issued to preserve neutrality throughout the Panama Canal Zone. Hereafter no information will be given to any one relative to the cargoes carried by the ships using the waterway and entering the terminal ports.

These orders have resulted partly from President Wilson's recent neutrality proclamation and partly from the efforts of local British diplomatic and Consular agents to learn what ships carried coal and other probable contraband through the canal for possible transfer to belligerent warships. Navy and army officers stationed in the Canal Zone also have been cautioned not to give out information.

HORRORS OF SHRAPNEL FIRE

New York Surgeon Says Wounds Are Like Those of Dumdums.

Discussing his observations of the care of the wounded in Paris hospitals, Dr. H. MacDonald Peggs, the New York surgeon who recently returned from Europe, said yesterday:

"To the French has fallen the difficult task of caring temporarily for nearly all the wounded; and though at the outset this was an almost impossible task, at this moment they have good command of the situation. Lack of dressings, instruments, nurses and doctors, and adequate facilities for removing or quartering wounded, has been among the many difficulties that have been partly overcome, and today one finds well-conducted hospitals throughout the city and suburbs, but filled to overflowing.

"From the surgical standpoint many things have presented themselves as noteworthy. First of all is the large percentage of recoveries from penetrating wounds of the abdomen and lungs without surgical aid of any description—hitherto a very doubtful possibility in the minds of most medical men. Nevertheless it is true that many who have suffered these injuries are now well or in a convalescent stage.

"These cases, however, it must be understood, are bullet wounds, and can be accounted for in the following manner: The modern bullet is pointed, travels at a very high velocity, and must be practically sterile at the time it reaches the body of the victim. If it has encountered no obstruction and enters the body head on, the wound is of very small calibre; and if no large blood vessel is severed, it is only a short time before contraction takes place, the raw surfaces of the divided tissues coming in contact with each other and union resulting. It is also possible that the opening may fail to close for a time, and nature thus provide drainage. It must also be understood that in the case of such bullet wounds the soldier himself, being provided with an emergency surgical outfit, can in many instances apply immediately a sterile dressing, thus avoiding infection.

"It is unfortunate for the men engaged that this is not more a war of bullets and less of shrapnel and shell, for it is a fact that the bullet wounds are much in the minority. It is demonstrated in the hospitals that the Germans are largely depending upon their big guns, and it is from this fact that the idea is so prevalent that they are using dumdum bullets. The shrapnel makes large, lacerated, and horrible wounds, while the results of the bursting shells are worse. It is to be understood that in the event of wounds from either shell or shrapnel the soldier is more than likely to be severely wounded that he cannot assist himself, and it is more than likely, too, that pieces of the shrapnel will be imbedded in the wound, while in the event of wounds from bursting shells the fragments are usually dirty, and infection, gangrene, or tetanus follows by the time the wounded are transferred to the hospitals. In such conditions there is very little in the surgical line to be done, with the exception of opening the wounds for drainage, irrigation, and dressings. Tetanus has been showing a mortality of 100 per cent., but with the recently discovered serums and vaccines this has been reduced.

"With the large percentage of wounded reaching the hospitals in the condition described, it is easily seen how little can be done surgically and how remarkable are the results already obtained."

BRITISH IMPRISON COREY.

Globe Correspondent Had Criticised the English Censorship.

Herbert Corey, war correspondent of The Globe, sent a cable dispatch to his paper here yesterday announcing that he was being held a prisoner by the British authorities at Aldershot. He asked whether his published letters contained a statement that the English were too cowardly to volunteer. It was denied at The Globe office that any such statement had appeared in Mr. Corey's letters.

The correspondent had just returned to London from Berlin, where he had spent some time in connection with his newspaper work. Some weeks ago the London papers called attention to Mr. Corey's strictures on the English censorship, saying he had charged that the censor not only suppressed, but also altered dispatches. At the suggestion of Mr. Buckmaster, head of the British censor's office, Mr. Corey called at that office soon after the publication of the letter that had been criticised, and explanations were made that seemed to be mutually satisfactory.

One of the passages in a letter of Mr. Corey published here yesterday read:

Orders from the French War Office are that, so far as possible, no news whatever of this war shall be printed except the official communiques. Doubtless Gen. Kitchener has his reasons. He probably realizes that if the world knew what cruel slaughter is going on at the front there would be an effective protest against the continuance of the war. Doubtless, too, recruiting might be interfered with. Beyond any question, too, Kitchener has the war official's point of view. Civilians have no rights, except paying the bills and being fed to guns. War correspondents are an especially loathsome form of civilian.

In another passage Mr. Corey quoted a reporter as saying:

"The Belgians are the boys for us. They are all for us. They realize that the press has placed Belgium's case before the world, and they appreciate it. Any Belgian will protect a reporter if he can. The English are the worst of all."

Senator O'Gorman has taken up the matter of Mr. Corey's imprisonment with the State Department at Washington.

CANADA WARNS AIRMEN.

Restrictions for Visiting Aviators Given Out by Gov. Glynn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 20.—Gov. Glynn has received a letter from William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, transmitting a copy of a Canadian order in Council, dated Sept. 17, 1914, on the subject of regulation of aerial navigation in Canada. The authority for this action is found in the Canadian War Measures act of this year.

At the suggestion of the British Ambassador the request is made by Mr. Bryan that the substance of the order in Council be made public.

The order in Council declares that no person shall navigate or be carried in aircraft over or within ten miles of Halifax, St. John's, Quebec, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, Charlotteville, and other places in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island.

Certain wireless telegraph stations in Canada are named which must be avoided in aerial navigation.

No person navigating or being carried in aircraft coming from any place outside of Canada is permitted to land at any place in Canada except within certain specified areas.

Every person navigating or being carried in aircraft coming from any place outside of Canada must, before beginning a voyage in Canada, apply for a clearance from certain officers named as officers of landing areas, and immediately after reaching Canada make a landing at the nearest landing place, and must not continue the voyage until at least twelve hours after the officer has issued the clearance to him.

No person in any aircraft entering Canada shall carry or allow to be carried any explosives or firearms, photographic apparatus, carrier or homing pigeons.

Any person contravening the regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Big War Order Received Here.

Representatives of the French Government yesterday let a contract to Morris Perlstein, Inc., at 336 Broadway, for 1,350,000 woolen sweaters, 1,600,000 pairs of woolen gloves, 600,000 woolen stomach bands, and 500,000 pairs of woolen socks. As the order calls for delivery at an early date, the work will be distributed among a number of woolen mills.

MANY PRIZES TAKEN BY H. M. S. BERWICK

Crews of Captured Ships Tell of British Cruiser's Activities in Caribbean Sea.

SEIZED KARLSRUHE'S COAL

Germans Shipping Fuel and Other Supplies to Their Commerce Destroyer as Early as Aug. 4.

The first news of the activities of the British cruiser Berwick in capturing merchant vessels in the Caribbean Sea was brought to New York yesterday by the Quebec steamship Guiana, which had on board the crews of the American steamer Lorenzo and the Norwegian steamer Thor, which were captured while waiting to coal the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

Capt. Griffiths and his crew of thirty-three men belonging to the Lorenzo had been warned not to talk, but the Thor's men were not so reticent. Carl Hunn was the Captain, with Peter Lasen first mate and Joachim Olsen second mate. The junior officer told of the Thor's experiences. He said that both vessels were left under guard in the harbor of St. Lucia, and with them the 10,000-ton Hamburg-American liner Spreewald, which was the most valuable prize captured by the British cruisers in the West Indies.

"We left Newport News on Aug. 4," said Olsen, "with 2,000 tons of coal and 200 tons of stores in the way of oil, salt beef, flour, and other stores. The Thor cleared for Frey Bentos, near Buenos Aires, but after passing the Virginia Capes we headed for the Crooked Island passage in the Bahamas and we realized that our mission was to wait for one of the German cruisers.

"Shortly after our arrival there we were joined by the Lorenzo and the Neckar, which was loaded with wines and delicacies of all kinds from Cuba. Finally the Spreewald steamed up and took charge of the small squadron.

"We cruised about the Bahamas for three weeks," Mr. Olsen went on to say, "and then sailed to the eastward and met at a rendezvous about 200 miles east of the island of Trinidad. The Neckar supplied us with extra provisions, and we had to replenish the bunkers from the coal stowed in the forward hold. Finally the Neckar steamed back to Cuba for more stores and none of the German warships had been sighted. On Oct. 9 the Berwick came up from the south and fired a blank shot across our bows, and sent a boat with an armed crew in charge of an officer, who examined the ship and her papers and put us under seizure. The officer on board the Thor and the Berwick saw the Thor well on her way to St. Lucia, and then went back to look for the Spreewald and the Lorenzo. These vessels she brought into the harbor three days later with the British ensign flying at their mastheads."

The officers of the Thor said that they were well treated by the British at St. Lucia, where they had to wait for the Guiana. Capt. Hunn will go before the Norwegian Consul today to report the loss of his ship and will then return with his crew to Bergen.

Capt. Griffiths of the Lorenzo will also report today to the Porto Rico Steamship Company, from which company the Lorenzo was chartered. Judging from the manner in which the preparations had been made for sending supplies to the German warships in the West Indies it was evident, shipping experts said, that matters were well in hand before the war started.

Eighteen of the passengers of the Lamport & Holt liner Vandyck, who were on board when she was captured by the Karlsruhe, came on the Guiana from Barbados.

CHARGE GERMAN MASSACRE.

Belgians Say Victims Were Shot Down by Machine Gun.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Belgian Commission of Inquiry into alleged German violation of the laws and customs of war has issued another long report which is published today by the British Official Bureau. It covers what is described as the "Massacre at Tamines," "The Sack of Dinant," and the "Outrages in the Province of Belgian Luxemburg."

The report says that more than 650 persons were shot by the Germans in the Village of Tamines. Referring in detail to this alleged massacre the report describes how a group of between 400 and 500 men were collected in front of the village church. As shooting them down with rifles proved too slow, German officers ordered up a machine gun and those not killed by the bullets from this weapon were finished with bayonet thrusts.

According to the commission's report more than 700 of the inhabitants of Dinant were killed. Eighty-four of these were shot to death on Parade Square, and fifty others outside a church from which they had been driven by the Germans.

The report alleges that more than 1,000 similar executions occurred in the Province of Luxemburg.

BECK ANALYSIS REPRINTED.

Britain Circulates New York Times Article Among Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The article summing up the issue between the Allies and the Germanic powers, by James M. Beck, ex-Assistant Attorney General of the United States, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 25, continues to attract a great deal of attention in England. Summaries of it have been printed in many papers, and it is being published in pamphlet form by the Oxford University Press, which is issuing a series of leaflets dealing with subjects connected with the war.

The London Times has also reprinted the article in the form of a pamphlet sold at 1 penny, (2 cents,) and today it publishes a quarter-column article calling attention to Mr. Beck's remarkable analysis.

Many inquiries respecting the article have been made at THE NEW YORK TIMES's London office by public organizations, as well as private individuals.

One of the great departments of State has ordered a number of copies of the article in pamphlet form for distribution among the German prisoners in England.

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Try any Reliable Restaurant, Oyster House, Club, Cafe, or Saloon.
Wholesale Only Depot, 35th St. & 10th Av.

WINCHESTER UNDER GUARD.

Brokers Deny That Yacht Is Engaged in Contraband Traffic.

The steam yacht Winchester, which was stripped of her wireless by order of the navy authorities on Thursday, because it was believed that she was in the service of the British Government, was still under guard at Stapleton, S. I., last night.

Cox & Stevens, marine engineers and brokers, of 15 William Street, who sold the Winchester for her owner, Peter W. Rouse, to Lloyd B. Sanderson of 22 State Street, said yesterday:

"Our understanding of the sale was that the yacht was to be used for commercial purposes in connection with lines for which the Sandersons are agents. The Winchester had no munitions of war on board, nor was she prepared to leave New York Harbor."

When Mr. Sanderson was asked if he had bought the vessel for the British Government he replied that he had nothing to say on the subject.

"You bought the airship America and shipped it to Liverpool on the Mauretania, did you not?" he was asked.

"I do not mind admitting buying airships," said Mr. Sanderson, "but I am not buying yachts to run contraband of war from a neutral country."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Little official information was obtainable here today in regard to the action of United States officers in boarding the yacht Winchester off Staten Island yesterday. Treasury Department officials who are in charge of the Revenue Cutter Service said that the part played in the affair by the revenue cutter Seneca was news to them and that no action had been taken by the Seneca under orders of the department or from Commandant Bertholf of the Revenue Cutter Service.

Byron R. Newton, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Revenue Cutter Service, called Capt. John Wild, the commander of the Seneca, on the telephone today and asked him about the reports that officers of the Seneca had boarded the Winchester and dismantled the wireless apparatus. Capt. Wild said that he had acted at the request of officials of the Department of Commerce, who merely asked that they be taken on the Seneca to the Winchester. He knew nothing more than that he had accommodated them. The understanding in the Treasury Department is that the Winchester had installed or was about to install a wireless outfit more powerful than was permitted by law, and that officers of the Department of Commerce had sealed the wireless room of the yacht.

LONGEST PURSE MAY WIN.

Dr. Jordan Says the War Will End When the Money Gives Out.

Worship of militarism and a lack of democracy were assigned as the causes of the European war by Dr. David Starr Jordan, formerly President of Leland Stamford, Jr., University, in his lecture yesterday afternoon before the Columbia Institute of Arts and Sciences. The United States could learn a timely lesson, he said, in the results accruing from the military efficiency and preparedness of the European powers.

"Every dreadnought constructed," he said, "means an additional number of women in the labor field, and it opens up a training school for young men who hope for war that they may become national heroes. The best thing ex-President Roosevelt ever said was: 'It always pays for a nation

HOLD SAMARITANS AS PICKPOCKETS

Detectives Arrest Two Men Who Rush to Aid Dissittee When Hit by a Taxicab.

MOB FIGHTS TO FREE THEM

But Detectives Declare That Jennings and Mullin Are Old Offenders.

Two well-dressed men sprang to the assistance of a third when a taxicab struck him and sent him sprawling at Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue late last night, and Detectives Martin and Daly of the Second Branch Bureau, hurrying up, thought they recognized the two as well-known pickpockets they had arrested before. Presently they were sure they saw one of the men reach toward one the injured man's pockets while his companion jostled the crowd back.

Daly and Martin grabbed them, and instantly the crowd protested. The victim of the accident declared it was an outrage that the first two men to help him should be molested, and the crowd was on the verge of taking the men away from the detectives, when Martin shouted that they were officers and had recognized the men as old offenders.

The crowd pressed so close, however, that Daly and Martin had to fight their way to the sidewalk with their prisoners and were in a fair way of losing them when one of the men yelled to the crowd to desist as he would rather be arrested than incur any more notoriety in the street.

At Police Headquarters the men said they were John Jennings of 315 West Eighty-sixth Street, and John Mullin of 756 Eighth Avenue. It was Mullin who objected to the attention he was attracting.

The injured man was Emile Dissittee of 200 West Thirty-first Street. His ankle was broken and he had internal injuries. He was taken to the New York Hospital in a serious condition. There were two women in the taxicab, which was driven by Patrick Connaughton of 207 East Forty-third Street. They continued their journey, after seeing that Dissittee was taken care of.

BOSSCHEITER SLAYER FREE.

Walter McAllister, Last of Four Convicted, Out of Prison on Parole.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Walter C. McAllister, the last of the four prominent men of Paterson sentenced for the murder of the pretty mill girl, Jennie Bosscheiter, walked out of the State Prison today under a parole granted after applications for pardon had been refused many times.

McAllister was accused of being the leader of the quartet held responsible for the death of the Bosscheiter girl on Oct. 18, 1900. With William A. Death, Andrew J. Campbell, and George Kerr, McAllister was convicted of murder in the second degree. McAllister, Death, and Campbell were sentenced to serve thirty years and Kerr, who turned State's evidence, got fifteen years. Kerr served his time and was released on Feb. 1, 1912. Campbell was paroled in 1913, and Death was paroled in July last.

McAllister was met at the prison door today by his sister, Eleanor C. McAllister, who had made many efforts to win clemency for him. She brought him new clothes, and together they boarded the 4:57 train for Paterson, where McAllister will go to his old home. McAllister is the son of a wealthy mill owner.

The Bosscheiter crime caused a sensation in the country. The four were charged with drugging the girl and misusing her so that she died from the treatment.

MUST OBEY STATE LAWS.

Railway Commissioners Adopt Stringent Rules for Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Most of the final session of the National Association of Railway Commissioners was taken up today by a spirited debate on State's rights in the matter of regulating railroad rates. The discussion arose following an explanation of the Shreveport rate case, made by P. J. Farrell, who, as solicitor to the Interstate Commerce Commission, made the argument before the Supreme Court.

Commissioner Williams of Texas offered a proposed amendment to the act to regulate commerce which provided that "nothing in this act, nor the exercise of any authority by the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall abolove any railroad from obeying any rate, rule, regulation, or practice of any State with respect to the transport of passengers or property unless there shall have intervened the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction holding such rate or regulation unreasonable." This resolution was finally carried by a vote of 32 to 11.

The Commissioners also went on record as being opposed to the Rayburn bill, providing for Federal regulation of railway securities.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

Wealthy Farmer Named as Accomplice in Death of John Barrett.

Special to The New York Times.

FONDA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The confession of Louis M. Roach, held here for the murder of John Barrett on Dec. 20, 1913, was filed today. He declares that George Potter, a farmer, helped him commit the crime, which, Roach says, was instigated by Potter.

Roach asserts that Potter went to the Barrett home with him and hit Barrett's daughter on the head with an iron bar after Roach had hit her with a stick of wood. Barrett then came into the house and was shot by Roach, the confession says.

The confession declares that Potter asked Roach to kill Barrett and burn the house. Potter was arrested last June, but almost immediately released for lack of evidence.

Potter, who is one of the best-known farmers in Central New York, says he knows nothing of the crime.

Miss Barrett recovered and has since married. She did not see her assailant at the time of the attack.

H. C. TINKER LEFT $3,000,000

Liberty Bank Head Divided Bulk of Estate Between Children.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Nov. 20.—The will of Henry C. Tinker, President of Liberty National Bank, New York, who had a country place here and died on Nov. 11 as the result of swallowing a dentist's probe, distributes about $3,000,000. The bulk goes to a son, Edward, and a daughter, Annie B., at present a Red Cross nurse in Paris.

The widow, Louise, receives the use of the house at 48 East Fifty-seventh Street, New York, and an annuity of $20,000 until her remarriage or death. Should she remarry the annuity will be $10,000.

Each employe in service five years gets $1,000, and an additional $1,000 for each additonal five years.

Gideon Camirand and Capt. Robert Dayton, who commanded yachts owned by Mr. Tinker, and James Carver, a coachman, get $2,000 each. J. J. Daniels, yacht engineer; Benjamin Verquist, yacht steward, and J. Pierce, farmer, receive $1,000 each.

MR. TAFT URGES SYSTEM.

Predicts Temporary Bankruptcy Unless the Government Awakes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Ex-President William Howard Taft in an address tonight at the dinner of the Commercial Club, attacked the loose methods of accounting of the United States Government. Mr. Taft asserted that the lack of system would some day bring about great distress.

"I am an optimist, but after a while there will be a temporary bankruptcy, and then some one will wake up," said Prof. Taft. "We will bankrupt the Government if we do not find some economic and efficient manner to handle our finances.

"One of the greatest needs at Washington is a central bureau near the President, which will include many departments now conducted separately, such as the Auditor's, Controller's, and others, a bureau which could watch from a central standpoint every economy and every efficiency possible and watch the doings of every department of the Government and make comparisons, and in fact standardize the entire work of the Government."

A NEW MOTOR BOAT RECORD.

Aviation Corps Craft Makes 45 Miles an Hour with Eight Passengers.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 20.—What was declared to be easily the fastest displacement motor boat in the world was turned over to the First Aero Corps, U. S. A., here today by its builders.

In unofficial tests today the boat developed a speed of forty-five miles an hour, carrying eight passengers. The world's record for displacement boats is thirty-six miles an hour with four passengers, it was said.

"This new boat will surpass all existing motor boat records on her official trials," said Capt. Arthur S. Cowan of the Aero Corps tonight. The formal trials will be held Monday.

The boat is for use in aiding aviators who get into trouble in over-water flights.

Dr. George James Bayles Dead.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 20.—Dr. George James Bayles, lecturer at Columbia University for six years and at the Union Theological Seminary, and a noted authority on ecclesiastical law, died at his home here today in his 46th year. He wrote extensively, among his works being three volumes on the civil church law in New Jersey, New York, and Massachusetts; and he was also a contributor to the ecclesiology records of the American Historical Association. Dr. Bayles was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the New York Academy of Political Science, and the American Historical Association.

THREE VILLA ARMIES STRIKE AT CARRANZA

Continued from Page 1.

and retained until a stable Government is set up in Mexico.

Rafael Zuburan Capmany, head of the Constitutionalist mission here, received a message today from Isidro Fabela, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs in Gen. Carranza's Cabinet, conveying a formal declaration that hostilities with Villa had broken out and telling of the appointment of military commanders for the various States and districts.

SEMI-PANIC AT CAPITAL.

Holiday Is Gloomy—Horses Are Seized for Army Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20.—Authorities say there is no cause for the semi-panic prevailing in this city. It was a holiday for the fourth anniversary of Madero's revolution, and the fact that most of the stores were closed may have been due to the commemoration. But in any event this contributed to the abnormal aspect of the streets.

There was extensive commandeering of horses all day, both private carriages and public vehicles. The latter were stopped in the streets, the occupants obliged to alight, and the horses unhitched and taken to the barracks. Crowds of spectators witnessed these scenes, which gave rise to numerous altercations. Some hack drivers by skillful manoeuvring through side streets succeeded in saving their horses.

The active movement of forces continues, but the military authorities are reticent as to their destination. The suburban villages of San Angel and Tlalpam were uneasy owing to the proximity of Zapatistas, and the authorities are doing everything possible to allay the alarm. They see no cause for apprehension.

Diplomats here held two meetings today, one lasting until late tonight. Gen. Lucio Blanco has given assurances to the diplomats of his ability and decision to protect foreigners. It is known that at the meeting of diplomats the situation was fully discussed.

VILLA SURE OF VICTORY.

Carranza Men at El Paso Talk of Counter-Revolt.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Nov. 20.—Villa, through his agents in Juarez, announced today that the revolution was as good as won and that Eulalio Gutierrez would be in control of all Mexico, including Vera Cruz, by the end of the month, and his victorious troops would be in Mexico City by Sunday. The retreat from Queretaro, the taking of Puebla, and the reported evacuation of Mexico City by Obregon has caused Villa to believe that neither Carranza, Pablo Gonzales, or Obregon will attempt to make a stand at any point, but are slowly moving toward Orizaba and the American lines, where they can surrender if it becomes necessary.

Carrancistas, on the other hand, announced tonight that their First Chief was only retreating for strategic reasons and that as soon as Villa was in Mexico City with his troops and had proclaimed Gutierrez President, Carranza and his loyalists would start a counter revolution in the north, south, and east to oust Villa and the war would continue until Villa was driven from the country. They admit that Carranza is temporarily embarrassed by the taking of Queretaro and the other towns, including Puebla. But they say that this is the highest tide of Villa's power and that Carranza will return to Mexico City at the head of a victorious army.

Filibustering expeditions favoring the Carranza faction are feared in Juarez and along the southern bank of the Rio Grande, and patrols are operating outside of the city, gendarmes inside and searchlights are placed where they will cover the approaches. Because they were suspected of being filibusters thirty American cowboys were held at Cuatro Cienegas until Villa ordered their release. They had crossed the line to round up some Mexican cattle.

VILLA THREATENS VERA CRUZ.

Circulars Warn People of Battle When Americans Leave.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 20.—Much excitement was caused here today through the circulation of a handbill, which said that since Gen. Francisco Villa's men proposed to prevent the occupation of the city the day the Americans leave, it was earnestly urged that non-combatants keep off the streets. It was added that this inconvenience would probably not last more than twenty-four hours as it was expected in that time the authorities would be able to obtain reinforcements to make certain their tenure of the port.

The police say that they are daily obtaining evidence tending to show that reprisals are planned by the Constitutionalists. From one prisoner today they say they obtained a detailed list of houses that are to be searched.

Through W. W. Canada, the American Consul, the Consuls of Cuba, Spain, France, and Great Britain have asked the United States "what effective measures are going to be taken by the United States to protect the lives and property of foreigners in Vera Cruz."

The Consuls explained that they had no information to show that the Mexican Government would be able to enforce the guarantees given by it.

Gen. Salazar Breaks Jail.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 20.—Gen. José Ynez Salazar escaped from the Bernadillo County Jail at Old Albuquerque tonight

REFUGEE AGED 100 HERE.

Flees from Armenia with Her 80-Year-Old Daughter.

Mrs. Tokany Stephain, 100 years old, and her daughter, Mrs. Hiranes Paklaian, 80 years old, arrived here yesterday on the Fabre liner Roma, and concluded their long flight from the war in Turkish Armenia. This is the first time in their lives that they have been more than 20 miles from the little Armenian village where they were born. Both women stood their journey well, although the mother had to be assisted up the gangplank to the pier. They were met by their relatives, who have taken them to their home in Trenton, N. J.

Gen. G. dos Santos Almeida, the Brazilian coffee planter, also arrived on the vessel, after a tour of the world. He said that while in Lisbon, Portugal, he saw several demonstrations by the troops in favor of the Allies.

THE POPE IS 60 TODAY.

Greetings from All Over World—Heads of States Among Senders.

ROME, Nov. 20.—Although Pope Benedict expressed a desire that, because of the war, there should be no festivities or manifestations on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday tomorrow, many telegrams and addresses of greeting have been received from all over the world.

Those who have sent message include sovereigns and the heads of various states.

Many of the messages contain expressions of hope that through the efforts of the Pope peace may soon be realized.

Hetty Green 79 Today.

Mrs. Hetty Green is 79 years old today, and her secretary says "America's richest woman" will celebrate her birthday with hard work. When reporters called at her home in Ninetieth Street yesterday it was said that Mrs. Green was too tired to see any one, but that she was feeling as well as usual. Her son, Col. Green, is in the South, and while he is away she is carrying on all the details of her business herself, although she does it now from her home at 7 West Ninetieth Street instead of from the office at 111 Broadway.

Nassau Sheriff Hurt in Auto Crash.

BALDWINS, L. I., Nov. 20.—Sheriff Stephen P. Pettitt of Nassau County was returning to his home tonight along the Merrick Road in his new limousine car, driven by Frank Dorlan, when the machine crashed into a hay wagon owned by J. S. Rewlett of Freeport and driven by Frank Smith. The wagon was wrecked and the horse killed. Smith escaped injury. Sheriff Pettitt was thrown to the floor of the car, but he was not badly hurt.

ROUTE FOR SUBMARINES.

Navy Department Extols Advantages of Cape Cod Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Navy Department is pleased at having demonstrated the value of the Cape Cod Canal as a part of the country's defensive system by sending through the canal, on Nov. 16, the submarines K-5 and K-6. On the same day an ocean steamship of 3,800 tons passed through the canal without difficulty. Before that a gunboat made the trip in safety.

Discussing the lessons to be learned from the European war, the Navy Department's statement on the subject this afternoon said in part:

"The important part that submarines are playing in the European war emphasizes their importance in our own plans of national defense; and this canal, which permits them to pass freely between the waters of Long Island Sound and Cape Cod Bay, becomes a strategic feature that could hardly be overestimated. Not only submarines, but destroyers and light vessels of all kinds could freely use it without exposure in time of war to attack by an enemy's forces. In peace times it affords a comfortable and convenient passage during weather that often renders passage by the outside route hazardous."

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The moderate man is the backbone of this country.

He who drinks and eats, works and plays, *intelligently*, is the best citizen.

It is for him we make WILSON—an exceptionally mild, mellow Whiskey—and protect it with the Non-Refillable Bottle.

So that he is always sure to get just what he calls for, *every time—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 309 Fifth Ave., N.Y. That's All!

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Mothers! Teachers!
Child-Study Day
at the
Conference for the Betterment of Babies
Under the Direction of the Better Babies Bureau, Woman's Home Companion.
Tenth Floor Salon—No. 18 Elevator, 32d St. Side

The Christmas Toy Store and "Santa Claus Land" Open Today Children, You're All Invited!

It Will Be "Getting Acquainted" Day With the Most Wonderful Toy Stock You Have Ever Seen, in Spite of War Times, in

New York's Greatest, Brightest, Most Fascinating Toy Store

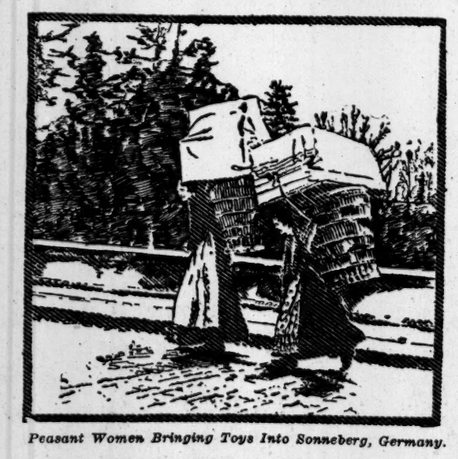
Read the interesting story printed here, told by our Toy Chief himself, and you will understand not only how it happened that we are able to make the finest display of toys in our store history, but also what good reason we have to be truly proud of our achievement.

Then come as early as you can today with your parents or grown-up friends and see everything for yourselves. Everything will be ready in this airy, merry Toy Store, with its

Acre and a Half of Floor Space

Souvenirs Today to Children Accompanied by Older People Fourth Floor

The GIMBEL Toy Chief's Own Story



Peasant Women Bringing Toys Into Sonneberg, Germany.

"Then I had a 'hunch' that things were going to happen in Europe, and I suggested to the firm that our European offices in London, Paris, and Berlin should be instructed to gather our German toys with all possible speed and ship them to England, whose ports, I felt sure, would remain open to commerce, even if the German ports were blockaded.

"But when the war actually did break out, it found the steamer 'Bermuda' with forty cases of our toys aboard caught in Hamburg harbor—a closed port.

"It didn't seem possible to get these toys from the 'Bermuda' before the end of the war. But our Berlin Office succeeded in getting these cases from the 'Bermuda' and shipped via Rotterdam.

"Then, our forwarding agents in Bremen notified us that many cases of toys were lying on the piers at that port. Our Berlin manager went to Bremen and had these toys shipped to Rotterdam. Toymakers in Saxony and Bavaria told us that our toys were ready for shipment, but that it was up to us to find ways and means of getting them across the Atlantic. Our German organization was equal to the task; and the toys were shipped up the Rhine on barges and canal boats to Holland, and thence by little cargo boats like the Elbergen, Soestdyk, Tomsk, Corredyk and other little steamers that have never before come to New York.

"And so, thanks to the way our foreign offices stuck to their colors, and the aid we received from America, I'm able to offer to the parents and children of New York the finest collection of toys it has ever been my good fortune to gather. There are not in New York, if in all America, assortments equal to ours.

"We have a bigger and better arranged Toy Store this year, too, than ever before. We drew a map of the store the day it opened last year, and all through the season, until Christmas, we marked on it every change that it proved desirable to make. And the plans for the new 1914 Toy Store were complete on January 1st!

"And here it is, all ready, and I think it will bring more joy and pleasure to the children than ever a Toy Store did before!"

"If you had asked me six weeks ago what the chances were of my being able to show you all the toys you see gathered here, I would probably have told you that they were very slim.

"But miracles have been happening since then, and—you'd hardly believe it—there are 95% of my foreign toys under the GIMBEL roof today; the other 5% are within sight of New York, and I will have them by December 1st.

"So the little children of New York won't have to go without their toys this Christmas."

"But how did you get all these toys over?" we asked.

"Well, I suppose I'll have to start at the beginning.

"To begin with, I sailed for Europe on February 17th of this year, and headed straight for the great Leipzig Fair to commence the gathering of the toys for this Christmas.

"You know, the toy industry in Germany is practically a home industry. It gives employment to thousands of families; each member, from grandfather to the youngest toddler, having his or her particular job, from carving the toy out of the smooth blocks of white wood to painting spots or sticking on tails.

"These toys are gathered from house to house and brought into the nearest big town to make it more convenient for the merchants who come to buy them.

"For instance, when I was at Sonneberg I took some Kodak views, although it was a rainy day, of the peasant women trudging into the town with huge baskets of toys on their backs. (The picture in this story is reproduced from these Kodaks.)

"After Leipzig, I visited all the other toy towns in turn—Berlin, Sonneberg, as I have already said; then, Lauscha, Neustadt, Coburg, Gotha, Walterhausen, Nurenberg, Giengen, then over to Vienna and back to Paris and London, and sailed on the Lusitania for New York on April 11th. I was gone over two months, you see.

"Everything went smoothly after I got back, until July. The toys I bought were arriving regularly, and from my experience in my ten toy-buying trips abroad, I imagined that it would be the same this year.

A Sale of Books

For Christmas Gifts for Your Own Reading

Half Price and Less

This interesting tableful of recent FICTION is taken from our regular stock—about a thousand volumes all told.

50c Each. Were $1 to $1.50

If you like to read, you will find the offering quite worth while.

The Twentieth Century American Encyclopedia

This is a valuable reference book for home or office—a comprehensive and accurate storehouse of information.

16,000 subjects—2,000 illustrations.

Price, 50c—Published at $2.50

Main Floor, Rear

Clearance Sale Goods will not be sent C. O. D. or on approval. Mail orders receive immediate attention, and should be sent without delay to avoid disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today's Important Events in Our

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

All Balmacaan Overcoats Reduced

Sizes for Young and Small Men Only

22 COATS—PRIESTLEY'S HEAVY ENGLISH NOVELTY COATINGS—Sizes 34 to 42. *Regularly $24.75 and $26.50*

14 COATS—PRIESTLEY'S ENGLISH MEDIUM WEIGHT COATINGS—Sizes 32 to 38. *Regularly $22.50, $24.75*

6 COATS—ENGLISH COVERT CLOTH—Rainproof. Sizes 34 to 36. *Regularly $24.75*

11 COATS OF FINE ALL WOOL KNITTED FABRICS—Sizes 34, 36, 38. *Regularly $24.75*

12 COATS OF FINEST HEAVY DIAGONAL WORSTEDS—Sizes 34 to 42.

16 COATS OF PLAID BACK WINTER OVERCOATINGS—Sizes 34 to 36. *Regularly $24.75*

17 COATS OF VARIOUS STYLES—Silk lined yokes. Sizes 32 to 37. *Regularly $19.50, $22.50, $24.75, $26.50*

15.00

Small Sized Overcoats Further Reduced

17 COATS—"STUDDINGTON" ENGLISH SAMPLES—Sizes 34, 36, 38. *Regularly $26.00 to $38.00*

12 COATS—FANCY BACK WOOLENS—Heavy Winter weight. Sizes 33, 34, 35. *Regularly $19.50*

6 COATS—CHECKED COATINGS—All wool serge lined. Sizes 35 to 37. *Regularly $19.50*

15 COATS—Cravenette tweeds; medium weight. Sizes 34 to 39. *Regularly $18.00*

11.50

Special Offering of Entirely New Overcoats

Made from our own materials in the finest manner for Men's and Young Men's Dress or Business Wear. In the smart new rough and smooth finished coatings, Dark Oxfords, Black, Brown and Medium Greys, with Velvet or Self Collars; Single or Double Breasted, box back or fitted models; full or quarter silk lined. Also special athletic model for young men.

Intended to Sell at $35.00 — *Now* **26.50**

The New and Novel in
Women's Neckwear
Very Moderately Priced

COAT SETS—Fancy and plain striped pique; deep collar and cuffs, trimmed with pearl steel buttons. **75c**

DRESS SETS—Fine white satin collar and cuffs, trimmed with gilt buttons. **1.25**

CLOVER LEAF COLLARS—Fancy lace and net combined; finished with velvet ribbon and small bouquet at neck. **1.50**

"GLADSTONE" COLLAR—Fine organdie, trimmed with fancy organdie bands. **75c**

Women's Cotton Flannel
Night Gowns
Very Soft, Fine Garments, at These Price Concessions.

SEA ISLAND COTTON FLEECE—*Regularly $1.00.* **75c**

PREMIER COTTON DOWN—*Regularly $1.25.* **1.00**

SCOTCH "ABERDEEN" COTTON FLANNEL—*Regularly $1.75.* **1.35**

A Remarkable Offering of
2250 Pairs
Women's Gloves
The Regular prices of which are $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 pair
Will Be Sold at

1.15 Pair For Single Pairs | **1.10 Pair** in 3 Pair Lots | **1.05 Pair** in 6 Pair Lots

These Gloves are all of high grade qualities, selected skins, perfect in every detail and in the styles most fashionable and in greatest demand this season. This offering affords a most unusual opportunity for present and Christmas buying.

The assortments are as follows:

Tan Glace, 2 pearl clasp, self and black stitching.
Black Glace, 2 clasp, Paris point and 3 rows embroidery.
Doeskin, 1 clasp and two button (washable) in white only.
Grey Glace, 2 clasp, Paris point stitching.
White Glace, 2 pearl clasp, spear back stitching.
Mocha, 1 clasp, in grey, Paris point stitching.
White Glace, 2 clasp, embroidered, black or white stitching.
Cape Glace, 1 clasp, P X M seams; tan only.

A PRE-HOLIDAY SALE OF FINE HOSIERY

By the Box Only, at These Unusual Prices

Consisting of the most desirable grades from our wholesale stock for Women and Men.

FOR WOMEN

COTTON—Black only; medium weight. *Formerly $2.00.* Box 6 pairs **1.25**

COTTON—Black only; extra fine and soft; medium or heavy winter weight.
SILK LISLE—Winter weight; very lustrous; black, white or tan.
FIBRE SILK PLAITED—First quality; brilliant lustre; black, white or tan.
Box 6 pairs, **1.85** *Formerly $3.00*

THREAD SILK—Pure dye; light weight; black only. *Formerly $6.00.* Box 6 pairs **3.25**

THREAD SILK—Extra fine; medium weight; black only. *Formerly $7.50.* Box 6 pairs **3.85**

FOR MEN

FINE CLOCKED BLACK HOSE—Silk clocks on soft mercerized lisle. *Formerly $3.00.* Box 6 pairs **1.50**

SILK AND CASHMERE LINED HOSE—Plain colors, mottled effects; also black and white.
SILK AND WOOL TWO-TONED HOSE—Accordion ribbed fine wool hose, with silk interlining; medium weight, desirable color effects.
PLAIN SILK HOSE—Unusually fine quality, pure silk; black, white and colors.
NOVELTY SILK HALF HOSE—Dark mixtures and accordion weaves.
Box 6 pairs, **2.00** *Regularly $3.00*

Broadway & 19th Street

COURT DECISION FOR GODFREY ISAACS

Segar's Suit Against Him Held to be a Blackmailing Action.

NEED NOT PAY STOCK LOSS

But Must Pay His Own Costs—Plaintiff Sought Damages Due to Marconi Sales.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Godfrey Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Company, was today successful in his defense of the action brought against him by Samuel Segar, a wealthy Russian Pole with business connections in New York, for $43,000 damages, being his loss on the sale of Marconi shares.

Agreeing with Mr. Isaacs's contention that the case was a blackmailing action, Mr. Justice Bailhache entered judgment for the Marconi Director, but ordered him to pay his own costs, between $10,000 and $15,000. The Judge refused to accept Mr. Isaacs's story, as told on the witness stand, that he did not agree to make good the losses sustained by Mr. Segar on the sale of 9,000 shares of English and 5,000 American Marconis.

The facts as given in the evidence on this point were consistent only with Mr. Segar's story, and absolutely inconsistent with Mr. Isaacs's that the promise was not made.

"I take all these things together," said the Judge, "there is an utter improbability in Mr. Isaacs's account of the interview of April 19, and I have not the least hesitation in coming to the conclusion of the facts that the promise which Mr. Segar said was made was in fact made by Mr. Isaacs."

The Judge then came to the blackmailing suggestion, pointing out that in the course of the case it became perfectly clear that Mr. Isaacs's case had been that Mr. Segar's claim was in the nature of a blackmailing action. If the court found that the real consideration for the promise was threats by Segar either to give evidence before the Marconi Committee or to make public statements regarding the present Lord Chief Justice, the court would not lend its sanction to enforce a blackmailing action. The Judge thought there was sufficient plausibility in the threats of such action to affect Mr. Isaacs's mind.

"But I cannot help thinking," he said, "that when a Director of a company takes half a million shares at 1 1-16 which are marketable in a few weeks at 3¼, it is a matter requiring explanation. No doubt it is capable of explanation, but an explanation is demanded when one remembers the price of the shares in America."

The Judge found that Mr. Isaacs made a promise to pay Mr. Segar's losses because of Segar's threats. "The claim, therefore, is from first to last a blackmailing claim, and the action a blackmailing action," he said.

The Judge then explained why the present Lord Chief Justice's name had been brought into the case. Sir Rufus Isaacs, then Attorney General, was about to be concerned for the Government in national telephone arbitration. He—quixotically, perhaps—was anxious that neither he nor any relative should hold telephone shares. On inquiry he found that his brother Harry held none, but that Godfrey did. Sir Rufus thereupon expressed his regret that such was the case. That, said the Judge, was the sole foundation for the suggestion that Sir Rufus Isaacs gave his brother Godfrey information regarding the shares. As a matter of fact, Godfrey Isaacs sold his shares at a considerable loss.

The result of the whole litigation was the finding by the Judge that, although Godfrey Isaacs did promise to pay Segar's loss, the promise was made under the circumstances already detailed, and therefore judgment must be given for the defendant.

CIRCUS EMPLOYES TESTIFY.

Witnesses for Contestant in Bailey Will Contest Give Their Side.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 20.—The principal witness that testified today before Supreme Court Justice Keogh and a jury, in the contest over the will of Mrs. Ruth Louisa Bailey, widow of the circus owner, brought by Mrs. Anna Isabella Hutchinson, sister of the decedent, was Mrs. Anna White, a white-haired little woman, 75 years old, who gave evidence favorable to the contestant.

The claim is made by the contestant that Mrs. Bailey, who left $4,000,000, was so influenced by her brother, Joseph T. McCadden, who inherited the bulk of the estate, that she cut off Mrs. Hutchinson's sons, Fred and Charles Hutchinson, without a cent, although Mrs. Bailey had frequently spoke of them as "her boys." Mrs. White was wardrobe mistress of the Barnum & Bailey circus for thirty-five years.

She told of an interview with Mrs. Bailey one month after Mr. Bailey's funeral, in which Mrs. Bailey said: "'I suppose you are surprised to see my brother with me, 'Yes,' I said, 'I am after what you told me. Then Mrs. Bailey said that Dr. Harper, her brother-in-law, had advised her to have him with her because he knew more about the show business than any one and that he would help her. She said "That is the reason I let him come back.'"

FRANCE AGREES TO EXHIBIT.

Cabinet Authorizes Participation in the San Francisco Fair.

BORDEAUX, (via Paris,) Nov. 20.—The French Cabinet decided today that, notwithstanding the war, France would participate officially in the Panama Exposition at San Francisco. The building will be similar to the palace of the Legion of Honor. In it will be installed historical objects of art, French tapestries, furniture and chinaware. The exhibit also will include examples of contemporaneous art and manufactures.

Asher Carter Baker, director of the exhibits of the exposition, who arrived in France on Nov. 10, made earnest representations to the Foreign Office and other departments of the Government with the object of obtaining a French exhibit.

CHILE WANTS MORE LAND.

Argentina Fears a Boundary Dispute with Her Neighbor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 20.—There is serious uneasiness in official circles over the strained relations between Chile and Argentina.

It is said that Chile is dissatisfied with her present boundaries, and that, not having enough agricultural lands for her purposes, now that her mines are unproductive, covets Argentine territory.

RECEIVER FOR ALCO FILM.

Treasurer Brings Equity Suit and Says He Has No Funds.

Arthur F. Gotthold yesterday was appointed receiver of the Alco Film Corporation of 218 West Forty-second Street by Judge Learned Hand in the Federal District Court in an equity suit brought by William Sievers, 2,804 Osage Street, St. Louis, treasurer of the concern. The company has an authorized capital stock of $1,500,000, and the suit was brought by Sievers in the interest of the stockholders as well as himself.

The Alco Film Corporation was formed on Aug. 31 to take over the assets of the Alco Film Company, Incorporated, as well as those of Atsco, Incorporated. In his complaint Sievers stated that the defendant corporation had received $50,000 in cash and more than $80,000 in notes for territorial rights which it had sold. It has also borrowed $29,000 on the security of its stock and has secured from intending purchasers $15,000.

Before the Alco Film Corporation was organized, Sievers asserts, he was informed that the assets of the Atsco company were $132,000, free of all liabilities, but he now says he believes that their face value was not more than $40,000 and that they included questionable notes and securities. He also complains that Walter Hoff Seely, President of the corporation, is in possession of a large part of the notes and has diverted part of the funds of the Alco Film Corporation to the payment of the debts of Atsco, Incorporated, and has permitted the Alco Corporation to incur liabilities for another $30,000.

The result has been, Mr. Sievers asserts, that the credit of the Alco Corporation has been damaged and that as treasurer he has no funds to meet its weekly expenses. Moreover, he is without the $8,100 necessary for the shipment and delivery of prints to the distributing centres.

MRS. CHISOLM'S ESTATE

Includes Gilt-Edge Securities and Manhattan Real Estate.

Final transfer to appraisal of the estate of Mary Ann Chisolm, who died on May 21, 1913, was filed yesterday in Queens. The net estate is $5,307,425.27, and the State will receive $159,101.89.

The personal estate, made up of Sugar Trust, Standard Oil, and high-class railroad stocks and bonds, was $2,048,979.80. The real estate, including valuable property in lower Manhattan, was put at $3,685,000.

Among the values fixed by real estate experts were: $235,000 on 27 and 28 Washington Square; $255,000 on 56 and 58 West Twenty-second Street, $855,000 on the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, and $177,500 on the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street. The property at 200-210 West Fifty-seventh Street was valued at $550,000, and the plot on the west side of Sixth Avenue, 25 feet from Twentieth Street, at $835,000.

Under Mrs. Chisolm's will her son, George E. Chisolm, receives $3,230,150; her son, Benjamin Q. Chisolm, $1,283,683; her grandson, Fred A. Schieffelin, $34,987; her granddaughter, Julia A. Small, $34,986; her granddaughter, Helen N. Herbert, $35,845; her daughter, Mary F. Schieffelin, $247,696; her grandson, Louis G. Hamersley, and her granddaughter, Catherine L. Hamersley, a life income in $250,000 each.

STEVENSON SALE ON AGAIN.

Mrs. Osbourne's Right to Novelist's Letters Denied.

The sale of Robert Louis Stevenson's relics by the Anderson Auction Company will be held, as announced, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next.

Mrs. Salisbury Field, formerly Mrs. Isobel Strong, Stevenson's stepdaughter, who acted as his amanuensis at Vailima, Samoa, when he suffered from writer's cramp and who inherited the relics from her mother, has arrived with her husband in this city from California. She has authorized the Anderson Company to say that Mrs. Lloyd Osbourne, wife of Stevenson's stepson, has no claim to the letters written by the famous novelist to his father and mother.

Mrs. Osbourne's alleged statement that these letters were given to her by Stevenson is characterized by the Anderson people as surprising, inasmuch as Mrs. Osbourne never met Stevenson and did not marry Mr. Osbourne until several years after Stevenson's death. Mrs. Osbourne is now supposed to be in California. Lloyd Osbourne is in San Francisco.

Mrs. Field says that she is the absolute owner of the entire collection; that she has the authority of the California court to sell it; that no claim to any part of it has ever been made, and that she guarantees a perfect title to all purchasers at the sale.

Ziegler's Personal Tax Dropped.

William Ziegler, son of the late William S. Ziegler, the baking powder manufacturer, appeared yesterday before Assistant Tax Commissioner Joseph O'Malley and had his personal tax assessment for 1915 canceled. Mr. Ziegler said that while his taxable assets amounted to a little more than $640,000, he had liabilities amounting to more than $1,500,000.

GROUT SEEKING TEST OF ALIEN LABOR LAW

Contractors' Counsel to Confer with Chairman McCall Over Subway Situation.

HEARING OF CASE DELAYED

Employers Tell of Efforts to Repeal Clause and of Conflicting Judicial Views.

Further delay was caused in the consideration of the difficulty over the use of alien labor on the subway construction through the fact that counsel for the Dock Contractor Company, which had been charged by John Gill with a violation of the labor law, was unable to go on yesterday, when the case came before the Public Service Commission. Mr. Gill and Jeremiah O'Leary, his counsel, were ready to press the case, but it had to be adjourned until next Wednesday.

Edward M. Grout, counsel for the General Contractors' Association, on Monday will confer with Chairman McCall on the situation occasioned by the revival of the almost forgotten law. He will try to arrange for a method by which the law can be tested, but he could not say yesterday what method would be adopted. He explained that there had been misapprehension as to the way in which the few court decisions on the question of constitutionality ran.

"I was counsel," he said, "a couple of years ago in Orleans County for I. M. Luddington's Sons, a State canal contractor, against whom the alien clause was invoked. A demurrer, alleging the unconstitutionality of the law, was overruled by one Judge, and his opinion has been reported, but when we came to trial another county Judge dismissed the complaint on the ground that the law was unconstitutional, and his decision has not been reported. So in that case the decisions are contradictory."

Mr. Grout also pointed out that the question affects not only subway contracts, but every contract let by any municipality or by the State for everything from the digging of new sewers to the construction of the Barge Canal. Until the matter has been set at rest, Mr. Grout said, it would be impossible to carry on any public work with any safety for the contractors.

The attorney contended that the issue was not a question of wages, as had been asserted by Mr. Gill. The alien who is employed in subway work gets the same amount as the citizen by whose side he works, and the only point involved is the amount of labor available. For the skilled jobs it may be possible to get American citizens, although undoubtedly a great many union men will suffer, as they have taken out only their first papers, but for the excavating citizens will not apply, and it is necessary to use Italian labor.

Mr. Grout's view was supported by F. E. Conover, President of the Mason Builders' Association, who said that the Italian stone masons had practically a monopoly of the foundation work for large buildings because they seemed better able than Americans to stand the effects of escaping sewer gas. Yet although only they were employed, the members of the Employers' Association always paid the union rate of wages.

C. A. Crane, Secretary of the General Contractors' Association, issued a statement, in which he showed how the alien clause of the labor law had been brought up many times against contractors, but never had been pressed. Thus he cited a complaint made by Mr. Gill against a subway contractor in the Mayoralty campaign, in which Chairman McCall was a candidate. The Public Service Commission ordered a hearing and cited the contractor to show cause why he should not lose his contract.

"At the hearing, however," said the statement, "Mr. Gill announced that the complaint was withdrawn as his men were receiving the wages asked for and the contractor was no longer employing aliens. The minutes of the hearing record that Mr. Gill also stated that he wouldn't 'hesitate in bringing along other contractors to the commission after getting such good results.'"

It is because the contractors think that they cannot help breaking the law, if they are to carry on their work, and feel that it always may be invoked when there is any disagreement that they have made several attempts to get the law altered. A bill was introduced repealing the alien clause of the labor law last session, and, in spite of the bitter opposition of the labor interests, was reported out of committee.

"Its only hope of passage," said Mr. Crane, "lay in securing the approval of Labor Commissioner Lynch, but this he refused to give, in spite of the court decisions against it, his almost certain knowledge of the impossibility of its enforcement, and in spite of the fact that he was sending appeals to employers and contractors throughout the State urging their support of the bill establishing a State Employment Bureau to assist all kinds and classes of labor."

Mr. Crane recounted the endeavor last summer to get the law, as it could not be amended, thoroughly tested in the Bronx. He described how Borough President Mathewson promptly canceled a small sewer basin contract, when evidence of the employment of two Italians was set before him, and how District Attorney Martin and Commissioner Lynch were notified of the violation of the law. Since then neither Mr. Martin nor Mr. Lynch has taken any notice of the matter.

Mr. Crane quoted the presentment of the Grand Jury which investigated the Catskill Aqueduct Works, and found:

"That the provisions of the Labor law, as now administered with respect to public works are such as to lend themselves to abuse by the unscrupulous for the purposes of extorting 'tribute' from contractors engaged upon such public works."

Italian laborers who had been employed on the subway appeared at the City Hall applying for the office where they might take out their first papers. They were directed to the County Court House, and it was learned that they were making the endeavor to become citizens at the instance of the contractor who was employing them. Meanwhile, all the contractors were going through their records and were trying to reduce their working forces to citizens, even though in so doing they were compelled to discharge members of unions with whom they had no complaint to find.

HIT MAYOR'S AUTO; FINED $2

Driver, in Court, Says Car Was Going Too Fast.

William Campbell, 50 years old, a driver of 1,532 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, was fined $2 yesterday for turning a corner of 117th Street and Lenox Avenue on Thursday night so sharply with his team that his wagon struck Mayor Mitchel's automobile. The Mayor was in the car.

"If the automobile had not been going too fast," said Campbell to Magistrate Nolan, "the accident would not have happened."

"The accident was due to your cutting the corner," said the Magistrate, "and although you may have endangered the Mayor's life I believe the Mayor would not want you treated more severely than any other violator of a corporation ordinance, so I will impose a fine of $2."

The pavement was slippery at the time and Patrolman Dillon said Campbell had difficulty turning the corner.

The Mayor's automobile was going south and the wagon shaft pierced the side of the car. The damage was slight.

AGE LIMIT OFF FOR SEARS.

Re-examination for City Employment Bureau Head.

The civil service examination for Superintendent of the city's employment bureau will be readvertised, according to President Moskowitz of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, in order to obtain wider competition. It was for this examination that Walter Lincoln Sears, head of the Boston Employment Agency, was disqualified owing to the age limit, he being over 50 years of age while the maximum was put at 50.

In the readvertising the only age requirement will be that the applicant is over 25 years old. Commissioner Moskowitz said that the commission decided to take this action because of the general unsatisfactory qualifications of the fifty-three men who applied for the position.

DENIES CHINESE REPORTS.

Prof. Jenks Thinks They Were Started to Hurt Yuan-Shih-Kai.

Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of New York University yesterday denied reports associating two Chinese who recently arrived in this country with an attempt on the part of the Chinese Government to influence United States officials in favor of the flotation of an American loan for China. He said the reports were being disseminated by avowed enemies of the Government headed by President Yuan Shih-kai to hurt China's credit.

These reports followed an interview given out by Prof. Beard of Columbia University in which he was quoted as announcing the views of Gen. Hwang Hsing, who led the abortive revolt of last year against President Yuan. Prof. Jenks said:

"Dr. Goodnow, the official constitutional adviser of the Chinese Government, authorizes me to say that, although he came over on the same steamer with these two Chinese, he had no knowledge that they have come to float a loan.

"I submit that most students of politics will prefer these authorities to that of a proscribed revolutionist whose interests are avowedly on the other side.

"Nevertheless, my own private opinion is that if these visiting Chinese or even any private citizens of the United States can secure a loan on reasonable terms, the Chinese Government will gladly accept it, and will be very willing to reward the person who secures such loan. China does need money for its development and to pay some short-time obligations, as all the world knows."

WASHINGTON MARKET RENTS

Small Dealers Fear Increase Will Be Too Great.

The Board of Estimate, at its meeting on Wednesday, will take final action upon the proposal to build a mezzanine floor in Washington Market. This action will make possible the setting of a date when the long-drawn-out improvements will be completed and give the Controller's office a basis upon which to fix rentals in the market house. Dissatisfaction exists among Washington Market men, and it was predicted yesterday that more than a dozen small dealers will have to vacate their stands if rents are raised.

In making Washington Market a model municipal institution, some of those who have stands in the building say, the city, through its Finance Department, is cutting down the market men's profits, thus adding to the high cost of living. It was said yesterday that the resolution to make the improvement will be rejected by the Board of Estimate, as a majority of the dealers are said to be against it. Until this question is disposed of the rent for floor space will not be fixed.

A man with a butter, cheese, and egg stand in the market said: "If the rent is put up many small dealers will be forced to vacate. This will make Washington Market a market for a few large dealers. With free markets, the removal of trade uptown, and the present small margin of profit it will be impossible to pay more rent."

Inquiry at the Controller's office brought out the fact that until the improvements are made the new rent scale could not be announced. The increase, it was said, would not be as high as reported.

B. Altman & Co.

An Unusual Offering of Men's Montagnac Overcoats at $45.00

will provide a feature of special interest for this day (Saturday) in the Department for Men's Wear.

These Overcoats, which are actually worth $65.00, are cut on new, distinctive lines that cannot fail to appeal to the man who recognizes the importance of being correctly attired. They are extremely well tailored, have yoke and sleeves lined with silk and are finished with a velvet collar.

Sales now being held consist of

Men's Fur-lined Gray Cloth Overcoats, $58.00
Men's Cassimere and Cheviot Overcoats, 28.00
Boys' Overcoats . . . . at $9.75
Junior Boys' Overcoats . . at 6.75
Boys' Norfolk Suits, with extra pair of knickerbockers . . . . at $6.75
Boys' Negligee Shirts, Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs; Gloves, Hose, Blouses and Sweaters.

An interesting Sale of Men's Shoes at special prices, now in progress, includes Gray Buckskin-topped models, at . per pair $4.75

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't
(Third Floor)

UNUSUAL VALUES are being offered in

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS

at $25.00, $30.00 & $35.00

Smart, Youthful Models.
Superior Materials and Workmanship.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

CAMMEYER SHOES
Founded 1863

$5.00

For Saturday
Some Models Reduced From $6.00
$3.95

Gun Metal Lace and Blucher. Gun Metal Lace with Fawn Cloth Tops. Mahogany Russia Calf Lace and Blucher. Mahogany Russia Calf Lace with Fawn Cloth Tops.

For TODAY—Saturday An Important

Sale of Cammeyer Men's $5 & $6 Shoes at $3.95

Including the Novelty Top English Lasts So Much in Demand

We unequivocally assert that these Cammeyer Shoes at their very special price of $3.95 cannot be duplicated today in America—not alone at $5.00 and $6.00, but even at a higher figure.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6th Avenue at 20th Street
The Store of a Thousand Styles

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

We Give 2½ Green Trading Stamps
TWO 2½ GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE IN THE FORENOON; ONE 2½ GREEN TRADING STAMP WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE IN THE AFTERNOON.

MAIN BUILDING
$2.50 "Safety" Fountain Pens, today, at $1
This pen may be carried in any position without leakage. Ink is dropped in from the top, and the cap screws on, sealing it hermetically. Simplicity itself. IT IS FITTED WITH A FIRST CLASS GOLD NIB.

MAIN BUILDING
Today's Sale of "ODD" BOOKS at 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c

This is the big "before Christmas" Clearaway in which we will clear our tables of nearly 10,000 books.

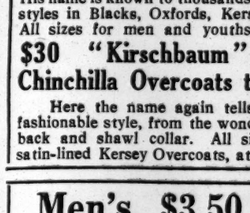
BOOKS OF ALL KINDS: CLASSICS: FICTION: JUVENILES AND STANDARD BOOKS.

Publishers' original prices, 3, 4, and even 5 times today's special prices.

It will pay you to attend this sale.

Also Special for Today:
10 VOLUMES OF HUGO; bound in cloth, at..... $3.95
The same in ¾ Morocco, at.... $5.25
15 VOLUMES of DICKENS; ¾ Morocco binding; at.. $9.75

MAIN BUILDING
Thin Model Cigarette Cases Today at 65c



Fine looking, well made, serviceable cigarette cases of German silver; gold lined. New stripe-effect engine turned cases. Very "dressy;" excellently adapted for carrying with evening dress. These look like $5 cigarette cases; today, at..... 65c

MAIN BUILDING
3 Makers of Ready-to-Wear Clothes Whose Reputations Are Country-wide Are Represented in Today's Event—
Biggest Sale of Men's and Youths' Winter
Overcoats and Balmacaans
New York Has Ever Seen

Three immense distinct purchases—all equally important—are combined in one big smashing sale today.

The overcoats are so good—so desirable in material, style, workmanship—and the bargains so sensational that there is every indication that today will be the biggest overcoat day in the history of Greenhut's.

And we have led this town in clothing sales for more than 18 years.

Every previous record for value-giving is overshadowed. The items that follow will tell the story eloquently.

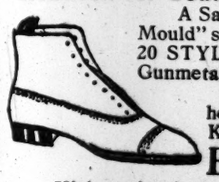
$10 and $12 Balmacaans and Overcoats today, at..... $6.85
By actual count there are 1,062 garments for your choice at this price. Popular styles; 20 patterns in browns and grays. All sizes for men and youths.

$15 and $20 Balmacaans and Overcoats today, at..... $11.50
These are from a Fifth Avenue overcoat maker who has established a country-wide reputation by making only a standard brand of $15 and $20 overcoats. Frankly, we tell you that this is THE FINEST LOT OF COATS EVER OFFERED AT THE PRICE. Balmacaans and Overcoats of newest rough foreign fabrics. Others in Black, Oxfords, Kerseys, Blue and Black Chinchillas; shawl collar and other favorite styles. No less than 140 styles for your choice in this lot. All sizes.

Balmacaans & Overcoats, Usually Priced to $25, on Sale today, at... $14.85
More than half of these are from a famous Rochester overcoat maker. His name is known to thousands of well-dressed New Yorkers. Numerous styles in Blacks, Oxfords, Kerseys, Chinchillas and imported mixtures. All sizes for men and youths.

$30 "Kirschbaum" Silk-Lined Chinchilla Overcoats today, at... $17.50
Here the name again tells the story. Assortment includes every fashionable style, from the wonderfully popular Balmacaan to the belted back and shawl collar. All sizes. Also black and Oxford Skinner's satin-lined Kersey Overcoats, at $17.50

MAIN BUILDING
Men's $3.50 "Foot-Mould" Shoes, Reduced for Today to $2.95



A Saturday's special of extraordinary importance, for our $3.50 "Foot-Mould" shoes compare favorably with the best grade of $4 shoes in the world. 20 STYLES FOR YOUR CHOICE. Tan, Russia Calf, Patent Leather, Gunmetal and Kid. Button or lace.

We particularly feature the new English flat model with low heel and blind eyelets. The latter in Tan Russia Calf and Dull Kidskin. All sizes and widths.

Boys' $2.50 & $3 Storm Shoes at $1.98
High-grade shoes—just right for winter weather—of extra heavy tan or black grained leather; 2 buckles at top; heavy serviceable soles: all sizes up to 5½.

MAIN BUILDING
"Bigstoroll" Music Rolls 25c
Every Roll Accurately Cut—Fine Orchestral Arrangement Guaranteed
For 88-Note Player-Pianos, Today, at

Amapa.
And Then.
Discord Rag.
Down in Shenandoah Valley.
Do You Take This Woman for Your Lawful Wife?
Flow Along, River Tennessee.
Globe Trotters.
He'd Push It Along.
Humpty Dumpty.
Hesitate Me Around, Bill.
Little Church Around the Corner.
Prunella.
Off With the Old Love, on with the New.
Ragtime Dream.
They're on Their Way to Mexico.
Who Paid the Rent for Mrs. Rip Van Winkle?

The Following at 38c.

Aba Daba Honeymoon.
After the Roses Have Faded Away.
Angel's Serenade.
Ave Maria (Gounod.)
At the Ball.
Back to the Carolina You Love.
Cavalleria Rusticana.
Ballin' the Jack.
Do the Funny Fox Trot.
Every Road Is the Right Road.
Fatherland, the Motherland.
Follow the Crowd.
He's a Rag Picker.
High Cost of Loving.
Humoresque.
In the Land of Let's Pretend.
If That's Your Idea of a Wonderful Time.
Italian Royal March.
I Want to Go Back to Michigan.
In Siam.
In the Town Where I Was Born.
It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary.
Killarney, My Home O'er the Sea.
Love Moon (Chin Chin).
La Marseillaise.
Lu Lu Fado.
Mother Machree.
Oh, My Love.
On the Shores of Italy.
Please.
Rosary.
Rose of Italy.
Same Sort of a Girl.
Star Spangled Banner.
Silver Threads Among the Gold.
Ta Ta.
They Start the Victrola.
We Take Our Hats Off to You Mr. Wilson.
When It's Night Time Down in Burgundy.
When You Play in the Game of Love.
When the Grown Up Ladies Act Like Babies.
When You Wore a Tulip.
When the Angelus Is Ringing.
When You're Away (The Only Girl.)
Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight? (Old Ballad.)

MAIN BUILDING
The Surprise of the Season
Men's $2 and $3

Soft Hats, today at $1.25
Stylish soft hats in all the leading shapes. Newest high and low crown telescopes, drop tip crowns. Fedoras, pencil curl and flat brims. Some with contrasting trimmings, in all the leading colors. Sizes from 6 5-8 to 7½.

MAIN BUILDING
Today's Specials in Cigars

Robt. Burns—Concha Regalia—box of 50..... $3.25
Jose Lovera Co.'s Havana Principes—box of 50..... $2.50
Havana Rothschilds—Havana filled and shade-grown wrapper; usually $3; box of 50 $1.90
Manila Cigars—Republicanos; high grade; box of 50..... $1.25
Seidenberg & Co. Buffalo Cigars—a well known brand at 5c; Diplomaticos size, box of 50..... $1.25
$1.50 Humidors—oak or mission; copperene and aluminum finish linings; will hold 550 cigars; special..... 85c
$1.25 High-Grade Smoking Tobacco—put up in aluminum jars; 16-ounce size; at..... 75c
35c Pipe Racks—with fancy design; same with thermometers; at..... 19c

J. B. GREENHUT CO.—WE GIVE 2½ GREEN TRADING STAMPS

BANKER SAYS NOTES WERE NOT RENEWALS

President Alexander Assails the Main Line of the Siegel Defense.

PRALL TELLS OF LOANS

Asserts That Siegel Never Went to the Bank—Says Vogel Had Charge of Finances.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Several dramatic incidents marked the trial today of Henry Siegel, the former department store owner. Mr. Siegel is accused of grand larceny. It is charged that by false credit statements he and his partner, the late Frank E. Vogel, obtained loans from the National Bank of Commerce aggregating $100,000 a year. The main contention of the defense is that the notes on which the bank loans were obtained practically were continuous.

President James S. Alexander of the bank, called as a witness this morning, under cross-examination attacked this contention. "There is no such thing as a renewal note," he said.

Oscar A. Prall, formerly Secretary of the Simpson-Crawford Company and Treasurer of the Fourteenth Street Store, recalled late this afternoon, denied that he ever was knowingly a party to a conspiracy between his employers to defraud. A few minutes later the witness told Assistant District Attorney Train, conducting the prosecution of Siegel, that he meant he was not conscious of doing any wrong for his personal gain.

Mr. Prall was on the stand for most of the afternoon.

M. Stanchfield in his cross-examination carried Prall back to his first meeting with Mr. Siegel and his subsequent employment by the merchant. He was asked if his relations with the defendant had not always been pleasant, and Mr. Prall admitted that they were. He was asked if Mr. Siegel had not always treated him well, and he replied in the affirmative.

"Is it not true," he was asked, "that Mr. Siegel had charge of the merchandise end of the business?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Prall. "He had charge of the buying and selling. I mean in a general way."

"What did Mr. Vogel do?"

"Mr. Vogel had charge of the clerical and financial end."

Mr. Prall was questioned at length about the way in which the first loan of $100,000 was obtained from the National Bank of Commerce in 1904, and similar loans each year, thereafter until the final loan was obtained on Jan. 7, 1913, as a result of which Mr. Siegel is now being tried on a charge of grand larceny.

"Did you at any time in the early part of 1913 talk with Mr. Siegel about the time when he expected to put these stores on a paying basis?" the witness was asked.

"Yes."

"So when you took those notes of April 29, May 6, May 9, and May 12, to the National Bank of Commerce to be discounted, you knew that Mr. Siegel expected the Fourteenth Street store would be able to pay them at the time of discount or renewal?"

"Yes."

"You had no intent to steal or to be a party to the stealing of any money from the bank?"

"I did not."

"Were you ever knowingly a party to a conspiracy to defraud the National Bank of Commerce?"

"No."

The witness was asked if it was not a fact that during the years 1912 and 1913 the management of the Fourteenth Street store, the Simpson-Crawford Company store, and the Boston store was making curtailments and reductions in the purchase of stock. He admitted that the stocks at that time were being kept as low as possible.

"If you had been in a conspiracy to defraud the bank of this money, you would have bought all the merchandise you could obtain, wouldn't you?"

"Yes."

Mr. Train for the first time during the trial showed he was surprised by the testimony of one of the State's witnesses. Taking up the examination he said:

Again Admits False Statements.

"Mr. Stanchfield has asked you if you were knowingly a party to a conspiracy to defraud the National Bank of Commerce and you have said 'No.' Now did you prepare and sign any false statements?"

"I did."

"What did you mean then when you said you were not a conspirator?"

"I meant that I was not conscious of doing any wrong for my personal gain."

"And are you sorry now for the wrong you have done?"

The witness moved forward uneasily in his chair and mumbled "Yes."

"And when you know that a jury must decide whether you are guilty or not."

"Yes."

"And you waived immunity before you went to the Grand Jury."

"Yes."

Following this line of questions, Mr. Stanchfield obtained from Mr. Prall an admission that he had been to the office of the District Attorney at least a hundred times since the failure of the Siegel stores.

"You've never been arraigned," asked the lawyer.

"No."

"Nor indicted?"

"I don't know," said Prall apparently with genuine doubt.

Inasmuch as Mr. Prall had admitted to Mr. Stanchfield that Mr. Siegel never had made a dollar out of his mercantile enterprises, but, on the contrary, had sunk his entire fortune, Mr. Train asked him if it was not true that Mr. Siegel also had lost more than $2,500,000 of the money of the depositors of his private bank. Mr. Stanchfield's objection to this question was sustained by Justice Clark.

Mr. Prall at the afternoon session was questioned about the stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, put in the safe of the private bank as security for the depositors, three days before the Siegel-Vogel enterprises went into the hands of receivers. This stock was put in an envelope by Mr. Prall at the instruction of Mr. Vogel. Inclosed with the certificates were three sheets of data, one dated Jan. 17, 1910, and two sheets undated, explaining for what purpose the security was intended. Mr. Prall was asked why two of these papers, executed in December, 1913, had not been dated, and he replied that Mr. Vogel had told him not to date them.

Under examination by Mr. Stanchfield, Mr. Prall was asked if he knew who negotiated the first loan with the National Bank of Commerce, for which two notes of $50,000 each were given in 1904. The witness said he thought Mr. Vogel had made arrangements to obtain the loan, and further testified that this transaction was completed before any credit statement was submitted. According to Mr. Prall, he was sent to the bank to have notes for $100,000 discounted each following year. Mr. Siegel never went to the bank to his knowledge.

Negotiations at the Bank.

Mr. Prall said he usually saw Assistant Cashier Pilate at the bank.

"When you had a talk with Mr. Pilate with reference to negotiating the loan, what did you say and what were you given to understand?"

"Invariably it was understood that the loan would be renewed at once."

"The bank never interposed any objection to the renewing of the loans?"

"Not that I know."

"On Jan. 7, 1913, the Fourteenth Street Store was entirely out of debt to the National Bank of Commerce, was it not, having paid off the loan on Oct. 1, 1912?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"That is correct."

"Tell us what was the conversation that took place when you took the new notes of April 29, May 6, 9, and 12, down to the bank."

"I saw Mr. Pilate and told him that Mr. Vogel would like to have these discounted. Mr. Pilate took the notes to another officer of the bank and returned and told me it was all right."

Mr. Prall then testified that he had very little to do with the notes except to have them discounted. He had been informed by Mr. Vogel that arrangements had been made to have them renewed, had so informed Mr. Pilate, and finally the notes were discounted.

It has been the contention of the defense that these notes were not new notes, but simply old ones renewed, and therefore that the defendant was not guilty of the charge in the indictment. It also has been maintained by the defense that the National Bank of Commerce did not discount these notes on the strength of the credit statements entirely; that it relied also on the records of Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel in meeting their obligations in the past and, further, on Mr. Vogel's relations with the Nelson Morris family and his acquaintance with Valentine P. Snyder, formerly President of the National Bank of Commerce.

Denies Note Renewal.

The hardest blow at the defense's contention that the old notes were renewed was struck by President Alexander, who testified that there was no such thing as a renewal note.

Mr. Alexander was asked by Assistant District Attorney Train if he would have discounted the notes of April and May, 1913, if he had known that the credit statements were false, and he said he would not. He also testified that, if he had known the stores were losing, he would not have made the loan.

It was brought out in Mr. Alexander's testimony that the National Bank of Commerce had made inquiries about Mr. Vogel through the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, when Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel applied for the $100,000 loan. The Chicago bank recommended Mr. Vogel highly. In its inquiry the Bank of Commerce informed the National Bank of the Republic of a "contemplated" loan to the two merchants. Consequently when Mr. Alexander lenied that the Bank of Commerce relied on the recommendation of the Chicago Bank, he was asked by Mr. Stanchfield why the National Bank of Commerce had used the word "contemplated." Mr. Alexander explained that it had been employed by another officer of the bank who desired merely to get information about Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel.

Mr. Alexander admitted that he did not know what was in the Siegel indictment. Mr. Stanchfield then asked the witness if he knew that he was prosecuting Mr. Siegel, and Mr. Alexander said he did not know that he was. He then was asked if he had not gone to the office of District Attorney Whitman and urged the prosecution of Mr. Siegel when he learned that efforts were being made to give the defendant a chance to pay the depositors. He denied that that was the reason.

An offering slip of Sept. 1912, approving the discount of the series of four notes, the last of which matured on April 29, 1913, was then exhibited. On the bottom of it was written the word "renewal," and the signature of Mr. Alexander. The witness testified that this was a slip commonly used as a basis for making new loans. In view of the word "renewal," he was asked if he would testify that he did not consider the discount of the April 29, May 6, 9, and 12 notes a renewal. He said he would so testify.

"There is no such thing as a renewal note," said Mr. Alexander.

"Although your signature appears on this offering approving of them as renewals?"

"I did not consider them as such," replied Mr. Alexander.

Leonidas Dennis, counsel for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, which furnished the one-hundred-thousand-dollar bond which Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel filed with the State Controller when they started their private bank, testified that he had met Mr. Siegel through Mr. Prall, and that the defendant had represented to him that there was every prospect of the Siegel-Vogel stores paying back loans to the private bank.

Character Witnesses Called.

Contrary to the usual custom, the prosecution's case was interrupted for a time this morning to permit character witnesses to testify for the defense.

Joseph Johnson, exFire Commissioner, and Rhinelander Waldo, ex-Police Commissioner of New York City, were among the witnesses.

Mr. Johnson testified that he had known Mr. Siegel for a long time, that he had asked the defendant to serve on various civic committees, and always found him willing. Mr. Siegel's business reputation prior to Dec. 29, 1913, had always been excellent, he said.

Under cross-examination Mr. Johnson admitted that he had obtained a letter of recommendation from Mr. Siegel to Gov. Glynn. Mr. Johnson next was asked if he had not been requested by the Mayor to resign his place as Fire Commissioner.

"No; I had a contempt for him and resigned to Acting Mayor Kline," retorted the character witness.

Mr. Waldo also testified that Mr. Siegel had an excellent reputation before the failure of his enterprises. Mr. Train cross-examined him.

"Were you not dismissed from your place as Police Commissioner?" he asked.

"I was not."

"Are you not suing Mr. Kline now?"

"I am not."

"Did you bring any action to remove the record of your dismissal?"

Mr. Waldo explained finally that the Supreme Court had upheld his right to resign from the Police Commissionership.

Other witnesses called on Mr. Siegel's behalf were R. Ross Appleton, President of the Security Bank of New York; William G. Fenton, Vice President of the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago; Charles E. Dawes, President of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, former Controller of the Currency; Arthur Brisbane, and L. W. Wiley.

Both sides wish to give the case to the jury next Tuesday. Mr. Stanchfield will make a motion to strike out all testimony to show a conspiracy, and anticipates a long argument on this motion. The defense has three or four more witnesses, but it is doubtful whether these will be called. It has not been decided whether Mr. Siegel will testify. Court adjourned until Monday morning.

SAVED HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Mrs. Bergman Sprang on Assailant, Whose Bullets Went Wild.

Mrs. Bertha Bergman of 320 East 121st Street probably saved her husband's life last night by springing against a man who was shooting at him. The man fired two shots which went wild. The bullets were imbedded in the wall.

According to the police, Salvatore Marone, 19 years old, an elevator conductor living at 339 East 121st Street, went with a companion to the home of Arthur Bergman, a janitor, to demand an explanation of a scandalous story they said Bergman and his wife had circulated about Marone and a girl. There was an argument in the hallway, and Marone's companion drew a revolver from his pocket and shot at Bergman. The two men ran into the street. Bergman followed.

Sergt. Pineau of the East 126th Street Station took up the chase. Marone ran to his own home and was caught under a bed. His companion escaped south on First Avenue. The police say that Marone disclosed to Detectives Enright and Conroy the identity of his companion and they set out to arrest the man. A charge of felonious assault was made against Marone.

NO EXTRA SESSION IN JERSEY

Gov. Fielder Says Utility Board Has Power—New R. R. Rates Suspended

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Unless additional reasons are offered for such action, Gov. Fielder will not grant the appeal of the South Jersey Commuters' Association for a special session of the Legislature to prevent the railroads from increasing rates.

"I do not believe a special session necessary," Gov. Fielder said today. "I think the Utility Commission has full power. Under our law the rates must be filed with the Utility Commission, and the commission can investigate and, pending investigation, can suspend the rates, so there seems to be power enough in the commission."

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners today ordered the suspension of the rates that were to go into effect on Dec. 15. The board set Dec. 22 for a hearing.

CAUGHT BY FINGER PRINTS.

Alleged Swindler Identified Here in New Haven Case.

Umberto Falso of 233 East Ninety-seventh Street was identified by his finger prints as a man alleged to have swindled an Italian in New Haven out of $2,000, and was arrested yesterday on the steps of the Criminal Court Building shortly after he had been arraigned on a charge of violating the Sullivan law.

The New Haven police forwarded his finger prints and they were compared with the prints taken here when he was arrested on a charge of carrying a revolver on Nov. 7. Lieut. Allen of the Bureau of Criminal Identification discovered Falso's identity, and he was arrested and sent to the Tombs to await the action of the New Haven authorities.

Edward L. Stevens Collection Sold.

Antique lamps, silver, china, and pewter, the collection of the late Edward L. Stevens of this city, were sold at the Merwin Galleries yesterday afternoon, with returns for the day $1,417. Many interesting old lamps, cut-glass decanters, and old china and pewters brought low prices. A pair of beautifully shaped pewter lamps went to R. James for $23, and a pair of Colonial pewter candlesticks with plungers brought $17. A big pewter charger, 20¼ inches in diameter, brought $25. An antique brass chartroom lamp went to James for $20, and the same buyer paid $75 for an antique hanging hall lantern, with a blown-glass dome. A large presentation salver of solid silver went to Baumeister for $122, and the same buyer paid $49 for a teapot and spirit lamp of solid silver, in rustic design.

ADRIATIC PASSENGER LOST IN MIDOCEAN

Alexander E. Duncan of London Disappears on Voyage to New York.

REJECTED AS ARMY RECRUIT

Wealthy Young Bachelor Grieved Over Futile Attempts to Go to the Front.

When the White Star liner Adriatic left Liverpool on Nov. 11 Alexander E. Duncan, a wealthy young bachelor of Rutland Gate, Hyde Park, London, occupied Cabin 171 without a companion. He had insisted on individual quarters, and, while he did not say so, he made it clear that he had no desire for company.

Duncan was quiet, and did not mingle with other passengers, spending most of his time leaning against the rail and peering out over the sea. The few who made advances to him learned that he was leaving his home in the hope that he might forget the misfortune which had prevented him from serving England in the war. He had volunteered his services early in the campaign, he admitted, and again and again he had sought the opportunity to go to the front, but always the British War Office had declined him because of a slight physical disability.

It was nothing, in Duncan's mind, which should have kept him from the firing line, but the officials were obdurate, and at last the young man realized that he was barred permanently from taking part in the war. Then he determined to leave England. He told none of his slight acquaintances on shipboard what were his further plans, if he had any. It was enough that he was getting away from the sight of other young men drilling and preparing to take their place in the war. He didn't care what became of him.

Some fellow-passengers tried to cheer him up, but Duncan could not be consoled, and on Wednesday night, though it was storming and, consequently, cold and dark on deck, he left the smoking room for the promenade. A steward saw him go. It was not until the next morning that he thought of it again, however. Then, when he went to arouse Duncan, he got no response to his rap on the cabin door.

H. B. Palmer, the purser, was notified and he had the ship searched. Duncan was not on board. It is possible that the young man slipped over the rail, but the few who had conversed with him were convinced that his grief at his inability to take his part in the war overcame him. They believe he jumped into the sea.

The Adriatic arrived here yesterday and the purser arranged to send Duncan's baggage and the personal belongings in his cabin back to relatives in England.

WAR DROVE HER TO SUICIDE.

Paterson Woman Feared Her Brother Had Been Killed with Germans.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Miss Carrie Rabold, 53 years old, of 106 Lewis Street, leaped from a third-story window of her home this morning, breaking her neck on the sidewalk. Worry over the fate of her brother, who, when last heard from, was fighting in the German Army in Flanders, is believed to have caused the suicide.

Miss Rabold lived with a married sister. Yesterday she told her sister that she had received a paper from Germany, and that in it their brother was listed as dead. It is believed her story was the result of a hallucination, as no papers from abroad reached the house.

Worried Austrian Tries Suicide.

Worry over his family in Vienna, Austria, caused Anton Vonker to attempt suicide yesterday by slashing his wrists in the cellar of a building at 78 Market Street, Newark. He had tried to get to his wife and children, but could not. He was held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury.

A.G.WHEELER, JR., SUES WIFE

Litigation with Ex-Prima Donna Ends in Divorce Action.

A new chapter in the story of the marital troubles of Albert Gallatin Wheeler, Jr., and Claudia Theresa Carlstedt Wheeler was begun yesterday when Mr. Wheeler filed a suit for divorce. Mrs. Wheeler, when she was Miss Carlstedt, was a prima donna in Frank Daniels's comic opera company.

Mr. Wheeler is wealthy. He was a member of the Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade, a Director in big corporations, and a member of the Union League, New York Athletic, and other clubs. He met Miss Carlstedt in 1892, and they were married on March 31, 1898, at the Osborne, Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue.

On April 23, 1910, Mr. Wheeler advertised that he was living apart from his wife, and in June Mrs. Wheeler began a suit for a separation, charging that Mr. Wheeler had abandoned her without cause at the Dakota apartments, 1 West Seventy-second Street, where they had been living.

Pending the trial of her suit for a separation, Mr. Wheeler was ordered to pay his wife $500 a month alimony. Mrs. Wheeler procured the separation. Early in the week, as Mrs. Wheeler was leaving a ship that brought her home from a trip abroad she was served with the summons in the present suit for divorce. She is stopping at the Hotel McAlpin. Mr. Wheeler is represented by Evarts, Choate & Sherman.

Alumni Secretaries Meet.

The alumni secretaries of the principal universities of the country met yesterday in their third annual assembly at Columbia. Representatives of sixty-five educational institutions were present and elected the following officers for the coming year: Edwin R. Embree of Yale, President; Dean C. Mathews, Western Reserve, First Vice President; John A. Lomax, Texas, Second Vice President; Wilfred B. Shaw, Michigan, Secretary, and A. T. Prescott, Louisiana, Treasurer. The delegates will go in a body to New Haven to see the Yale-Harvard football game.

MOTHER-TEACHER COMMITTEE NAMED

Churchill Appoints Members of School Board, Three of Whom Are Women.

MRS. KRAMER IS CHAIRMAN

Special Investigators Will Confer with Committee on Legislation.

President Churchill of the Board of Education announced yesterday the seven members who will investigate the mother-teacher question. Five are supposed to oppose the mother-teacher and two to favor her. Mrs. Ella W. Kramer is Chairman, and the others are Joseph Barondess, Robert L. Harrison, Miss Olivia Leventritt, Mrs. Christine Towns, William G. Willcox, and Frank D. Wilsey.

Mrs. Kramer is also head of the Committee on Vocational Schools. She is a graduate of Normal College and President of its alumnae association. Mrs. Kramer yesterday said that she would call the committee as soon as convenient to the members.

Mr. Barondess is a stanch advocate of the mother-teacher's rights. It was he who moved for the special committee and Mr. Willcox seconded him. Mr. Willcox, who voted for Mrs. Wagner's suspension, said yesterday that the efficiency of the mother-teacher is the principal question to be decided. Miss Leventritt is strongly in favor of the mother-teacher.

Some surprise was expressed that President Churchill appointed neither Miss Martha Lincoln Draper nor Dr. Ira S. Wile to the committee. They are both on the side of the mother-teacher.

The special committee will confer with the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation, all of whose members are opposed to the mother-teacher, and will then report to the board.

On the mother-teacher question these two committees stand ten to two.

FIGHTS MAINS ON TRESTLES.

Real Estate Man Says Broadway Property Depreciated.

The injury to property owners during the construction of subways through the carrying of gas mains on trestles along the street was brought before the Board of Estimate yesterday, when the contract for the new William Street Subway was up for confirmation. Charles F. Noyes, Chairman of a committee of the Real Estate Board, appeared to ask that some other method be devised for handling the gas mains. The action of the board on the contract was deferred.

Mr. Noyes said William Street is only 40 feet wide from building to building, and the sidewalk 9¼ feet wide. He cited the case of Broadway, from City Hall Park to Canal Street, and said that the bypassing of the mains in this district had caused a great depreciation in real estate values, and that some merchants had seen their business fall off to such an extent that they were unable to pay their rents.

Two other methods of treating the gas mains were included in the contract, the carrying of the pipes underground or on the street level, and he asked the board to make it a condition that the contractors should keep all the mains beneath the surface.

The Merchants' Association supported the representations made by Mr. Noyes, and President McAneny suggested that a hearing be held on the matter in his office next Tuesday afternoon, at which the contractors, Smith, Hauser & McIsaac, and representatives of the property owners and the Public Service Commission might be present.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; 5 DEAD.

Iowa Party Struck at Minneapolis & St. Louis Crossing.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Nov. 20.—Five persons were killed and one injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck today by a Minneapolis & St. Louis northbound passenger train at Halligan, twelve miles from here.

The dead are: I. T. Roush, John Berner, Katherine Roush, 18, daughter of I. T. Roush; a six-year-old son of I. T. Roush, all of Rockwell City, and Francis Smiley of Jolley, Iowa.

Mrs. Roush, who was with the party, suffered a broken hip and minor injuries. Berner was the fiancé of Miss Roush.

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CITY MANAGER RUNS DAYTON LIKE A STORE

New System's Permanency Depends on Intelligent Management and Absence of Politics.

SCIENTIFIC FINANCE BUDGET

Monthly Reports Made to Heads of Departments and Expenses Kept Within Allowances.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—Henry M. Waite City Manager of Dayton, Ohio, at today's session of the National Municipal League discussed "The Commission-Manager Plan of Government in the Light of Experience." This new form of city government was a success, he asserted, and in answer to his own question as to whether it could be a permanent success, he said:

"Its permanency depends upon intelligent citizenship, and their continued determination to keep partisan politics out of municipal affairs."

The Dayton plan of five non-partisan Commissioners at large had resulted in the election of sound business men, he said. They selected the manager, who then selected the Directors of the five departments—Law, Finance, Welfare, Service, Safety.

"I cannot tell you the political faith of the Commissioners or the Directors," he said. "They are selected for their ability.'

"In our Finance Department," he continued, "our new accounting system is the same as would be found in any large business. Our budget is scientific. Every month the head of each department receives a complete financial statement which shows the original allowance, expenditures, and balance in each account. We keep our expenditures inside our allowances."

In a report presented today the Committee on Plan of Political Organization said: "It will not do for the so-called 'high brow' to inveigh against the complacency of the average citizen. This gets him nowhere. It will not do to assume that all voters are corruptly influenced when they support political faction. This presupposes the preponderance of corruption.

"The trouble is, perhaps, that while the one form of organization ignores them and relies upon a conception of citizenship as appeals only to the idealists, the theorists, the purists, and the dreamers. A plan of political organization, to succeed, to secure the following required to win at the polls, must be built upon the mainspring of human action, to wit: self-interest."

The Committee on Municipal Programme, which has been at work for a year drafting a new model city Charter, presented a preliminary report. The committee proposes that the new model city Charter shall provide for a City Manager as the chief executive of the city, to be chosen by the Council solely on the basis of his fitness. Six administrative departments are provided, each to be headed by a Director appointed by the City Manager. The Directors are to be responsible to him for the administration of their departments, and may be removed by him at any time.

The title of Mayor is to be preserved, but will be applied to the Chairman of the Council. This body is elective, its members to serve four years and be subject to recall. A Civil Service and Efficiency Board to consist of three members is to be appointed by the Council.

MORE CATTLE INFECTED.

New Outbreaks of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Found in Queens.

Health Department officials announced yesterday that new cases of the foot and mouth disease among cattle had been discovered in the herd of Isaac Balsam living on Old South Road, near Cedar Lane, Queens, and on a farm one-half mile away, on Woodhaven Road, 56 cows out of two herds of 124 were found to be infected. On the farm of Meyer Emmer, a short distance from Mr. Balsam's place, 12 infected cows were found in a herd of 74.

Eight cattle out of 128 in the herd of Louis Wank in the Flatlands part of Brooklyn were found to be suffering from the disease.

Dr. J. S. Billings, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department, said last night that the disease was likely to spread to the herds in the district adjoining Wank's dairy.

Thirty infected cows out of 100 yesterday were found on the farm of Simon Liberman at Secaucus, N. J.

Two weeks ago, on the farm of Frank Goldstein, near the farms of Balsam and Emmer, in Queens, the disease was discovered and 289 cows were killed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The quarantine against cattle shipments from Canada to the United States, imposed because of foot and mouth disease, was lifted today by the Department of Agriculture.

Oriental Carvings Sold.

Oriental carvings brought the highest prices at the Lechevrel sale at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, and the returns for the day were $6,432. An incense burner of pale green jade in the design of an old bronze went to D. Elwell for $30, and a large carved vase of pale gray jade to the same buyer for $90. A green jade basket in the form of an ancient bronze, swinging from a carved wood support, went to H. Strauss for $60; F. Shephard paid $62.50 for for the figure of a goddess in white marble, and the Goddess of Mercy, also carved in marble, went to A. P. York for $72.50. There will be some of the interesting Chinese carved wooden figures in the concluding sale today.

EXPECT BIG CHRISTMAS MAIL

Post Office Department Preparing for Record Holiday Rush.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Post Office Department is making preparations for handling a record Christmas mail. In a letter sent today to all Postmasters, Postmaster General Burleson told them to arrange at once for "quick and effective distribution of the largest bulk of Christmas mail handled in the history of the Post Office Department." Even in the small city offices extra carriers are to be employed.

"Last year," says the Postmaster General in his letter, "through intelligent direction and the co-operation of all connected with the Postal Service, the department successfully handled the largest quantity of holiday mail in its history. This year the volume will greatly exceed anything heretofore known, and it is confidently believed that the same spirit will animate the force, and that all mail received at your office will be delivered before the close of Christmas Day."

In order that gift-givers will not hold back their presents until the last available mail, with the idea of preventing their delivery before Christmas morning, the Postmaster General has directed that parcels mailed early may bear the words "not to be opened until Christmas."

At the large city delivery offices the carrier force and delivery equipment will be specially organized for the effective performance of the task which will be imposed upon the service. This is to be done in such a way as to admit of expansion from day to day as the growing business demands.

CARDINAL AIDS WAR VICTIMS

Orders a Special Collection Throughout the Diocese on Sunday.

In a letter to the priests of all the Roman Catholic churches in this diocese Cardinal Farley directed yesterday that a special collection be taken up on Sunday morning for the victims of the war. Cardinal Farley asks that his letter be read at the masses and that the collection follow the reading.

"Our Holy Father, Pope Benedict XV.," the Cardinal wrote in part, "in his recent encyclical, says the spirit of Christ does not reign today. The people talk today of brotherhood more than they ever have before, yet brotherhood is ignored today to a degree greater than ever before. Nations, races, cities, and individuals are divided today by rancor and selfishness more than they are by political frontiers. The holy season of Advent, set apart by the Church for prayer and penance to prepare for the coming of the Prince of Peace, is nigh at hand. May we all, priests and people, give ourselves to earnest prayer that the dawn of Christmas may find the nations now in deadly conflict hearkening in a spirit of Christian brotherhood to the song of peace, borne from the throne of God by the angelic host to the hills of Bethlehem."

Arrest Fugitive in Philadelphia.

Louis Defils, 21 years old, a window cleaner, of 324 West Fifty-eighth Street, indicted for grand larceny, was arrested in Philadelphia and brought to Police Headquarters last night. It is charged that when cleaning windows in the apartment of Russell S. Underwood, in the Berkley, at 170 West Seventy-fourth Street, on Oct. 7, he stole $1,300 worth of jewelry.

HEIRS TO CONTEST BRADY APPRAISAL

Controller's Increase of $4,000,000 Over Executors' Schedule Is Deemed Unfair.

ADDS TO TRANSFER TAX

Objection Raised to Valuing Large Block of Stock on Price of Single Share.

Persons familiar with the estate of the late Anthony N. Brady, appraised at $77,042,443, said yesterday that the heirs probably would contest the values fixed by Charles M. Friend, appraiser for the State Controller. It was said that the schedules furnished by the executors had been carefully prepared and that they presented fair values of the stocks and bonds. A man in close touch with the executors said:

"The appraiser increased the scheduled values about $4,000,000, which means a large increase in the transfer tax. This increase is considered unfair, and an attempt will be made to have the estate reappraised or to induce the courts to cut the appraiser's figures. The appraiser valued large blocks of stock as he would small ones, which is considered an unfair method. The value of Mr. Brady's stocks and bonds as fixed by the appraiser was $67,307,301."

It was pointed out that Mr. Brady's tobacco interests were appraised at more than $16,000,000 and that six of his holdings amounted to more than $26,689,000. It was said that these holdings should not be valued at the same rate as a single share of stock or a single bond because the holding of so large an amount by a single person might be the reason for their value.

SPUGS CHANGE THEIR NAME.

Will Promote Useful Giving and Retain the Short Title.

S-P-U-G still spells Spug, but it isn't the same kind of a Spug that it used to be. At its annual meeting, held at the Vacation Headquarters, 38 East Thirty-ninth Street, last night, the Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving became the Society for the Promotion of Useful Giving. Mrs. August Belmont, the President; Miss Anne Morgan, the Treasurer, who was there knitting a big gray woolen sock; Miss Robinson Smith, the Vice President, and the girls all talked the matter over informally and finally decided upon making the change.

The object of the Spugs has been merely to keep from giving graft or to get something in return, but people misunderstood and thought the society did not believe in giving at all. To promote useful giving immediately, the Spugs last night voted to give the 10 cents annual dues to the war home relief work, to help those who are thrown out of employment through the conditions brought about by the war. The Spugs will economize in their Christmas celebration and will have only a little one in the vacation rooms instead of a big expensive dance in a hall. The money saved will go to relief work.

SHE HAS "AMBULANCEITIS."

Woman's Case Puzzles Doctors, So Magistrate Names New Disease.

Magistrate Herbert in the Women's Night Court last night found a name for a new disease which has been causing the hospital authorities of this city considerable trouble. Two physicians who had been at a loss for a name for the disease were present.

The occasion was the tenth arraignment of a twenty-one-year-old woman named Jennie Reich. On nine previous occasions she had been dismissed after having been arrested for "creating a disturbance" by dropping in the street and being taken to a hospital, where on each occasion the examining physicians said there was nothing at all the matter with her. Her tenth arrest for the same cause took place Wednesday in Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Cahill of Bellevue testified that he had been unable to find anything wrong with her. Dr. Patchin of Gouverneur Hospital, who had examined her twenty times, said the same.

"You've been arrested ten times, but I see no reason why I should not discharge you for the tenth time," the Magistrate said. "You have stumped the medical profession, but I am convinced that your trouble is 'ambulanceitis.'"

The prisoner was dismissed. She said she did not know what was the matter with her. She was the wife of a tailor, she said, and lived at 17 Clinton Street.

FOR LATIN-AMERICAN BANKS

Mississippi Trade Conference Also Wants a Tariff Commission.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—A resolution indorsing the principle of a non-partisan permanent tariff commission was adopted after a spirited debate at the closing session here today of the International Trade Conference of the Mississippi Valley and Central West.

Other resolutions adopted requested the Federal Reserve Board to authorize reserve banks in the territory embraced by the conference to join in establishing branches in Central and South America, Mexico, and the West Indies; urged organization by manufacturing, commercial and investment interests of a banking corporation to co-operate in promoting commerce and exchange of credits with Latin-America, and asked Congress to provide adequate appropriations for development of navigation on the Mississippi River and a central system of natural water trade routes.

Among the speakers at the session today were Robert P. Patchin of New York, secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council, and E. E. Pratt of Washington of the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Trade.

PROTEST BY RESERVES.

Austrian Soldiers Stranded Here Say Consuls Have Neglected Them.

Five hundred Austrian and Hungarian reservists from all parts of the country, stranded in New York, met in Labor Temple yesterday to protest against the treatment they had received from their own and the German Consular officials in this city. Henry Ortland and Bruno Wagner declared in speeches that the Austrian Consul here had done nothing for their relief.

George Heimster said he had worked his way here on an English ship after being held as a prisoner at Barbados. He said he had been advised to enlist in the United States Navy. Max Reimer and Mescer Jacobs said German officials in New York had advised them to join the United States Army.

A committee will go to work to get aid for stranded reservists.

WILL FIGHT LOAN SHARKS.

Morris Plan Company Organizes to Make Small Loans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 20.—The Morris Plan Company of New York has filed its certificate of organization with the State Banking Department. The capital is to be $100,000.

The Morris Plan, which has been in operation for several years in cities of the South and West, provides loans for persons of moderate means at reasonable rates of interest. The new company soon will begin business at 52 William Street, under the direction of the Industrial Finance Corporation, the President of which is Clark Williams, former State Superintendent of Banks. It is planned to establish branches in other parts of the city in due time.

The original purpose of the Morris Plan was to check the operations of the loan shark. In addition to making small loans, the system gives investors an opportunity to lay aside sums of $50 or multiples thereof through the purchase of the company's certificates, which bear 5 per cent. interest a year and may be bought in weekly installments. Character of the borrower is the chief requisite, as he is required to deposit in exchange for the loan desired nothing more than a note bearing the indorsement of two friends or associates. Payment may be made in small sums extending over a year or more. The fifteen companies already in operation have loaned in the past four years $5,800,000 to 47,000 borrowers, the average loan being $123.

Among the incorporators and Directors of the New York concern are Arthur J. Morris of Norfolk, Va., the originator of the plan; Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company; Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Henry R. Towne of Yale & Towne; R. T. H. Halsey, a member of the Stock Exchange; John Markle, the coal operator; Arthur Williams of the New York Edison Company; Clark Williams, S. A. Lewisohn of Adolph Lewisohn & Co., and Thomas Cochran, President of the Liberty National Bank.

FOR MARKETS COMMISSION.

Gov. Glynn Appoints John J. Dillon to Head New State Work.

ALBANY, Nov. 20.—Announcement of the appointment of John J. Dillon, President of the State Agricultural Society, as Commissioner of the Department of Foods and Markets, was made today by Gov. Glynn.

This department was created by the last Legislature to assist in the distribution of farm produce, and to aid in the organization of co-operative societies among producers and consumers for the purpose of obtaining more direct business relations between them. The Commissioner is empowered to establish local markets wherever he deems them necessary.

$3 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON

Last Excursion of the Season

NEXT SUNDAY

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VIA

ROYAL BLUE LINE

New Jersey Central, Reading & Baltimore & Ohio R. R.'s.

The last opportunity this year to visit the national capital with its wonderful attractions at a nominal cost.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 Midnight Saturday night.

Tickets on sale week in advance at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 245, 379, 1276, 1440 and 2081 Broadway; 7 Cortlandt St., N. Y.; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

Dick: Watch for startling revelations Monday.

ZUDORA

"GET THE HABIT." GO TO BRILL BROTHERS.

"One Wonderful Day"

That is the very best way to describe the significance of TODAY in the Brill Stores, both for us and for every man and young man who comes into one of them—for us, this is the time of a two-fold celebration—Uncle Sam's great holiday Thanksgiving Day and our own celebration of Our 27th Anniversary. We have so very much to be thankful for, that to show our appreciation in a fittingly substantial manner we offer today these splendid

ANNIVERSARY—THANKSGIVING DAY SPECIALS

Men's Balmacaans, Overcoats & Suits

$15

For $25 Values

Balmacaans with Velvet or Self Collars, in Tartan Plaids, Overplaids, Scotch Mixtures and Glen Urquharts. IN OVERCOATS—Black Kerseys, Blue, Grey, Brown and Oxford Chinchillas, Grey Kerseys and Grey Shetlands. IN SUITS—Tartan Plaids, Russian Stripes, Glen Urquharts, Black Pencil Stripes, Blue Pencil Stripes, Blue Serges, Grey Cassimeres, Black Thibets, Heather Mixtures, Scotch Mixtures and Silk Mixtures. Wonderful values at $15.00.

$20

For $30 Values

Some of the choicest products of the tailormen's bench—a wonderfully good assortment of patterns and fabrics—IN SUITS—Glen Urquharts, Roman Stripes, Russian Stripes, Shaded Stripes, Gray-greens, Tartan Plaids and Heather Plaids, splendidly tailored and perfectly finished. In Balmacaans—Swagger, up-to-the-minute models, in Tartan Plaids, Pencil Stripes, Heather Mixtures and new snappy Knitted Fabrics.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Carr's Melton Overcoats $50.00 coats, made of this famous fabric, lined with Skinner's all-silk satin and tailored by one of the best wholesale tailormen in America, are offered you here at $30

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, near Chambers Street
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Why not, for a little while, stop reading about bloody battles and burning cities and turn to a story which is thrilling but not harrowing, to a tale of courage without bloodshed, to a romance which ends not in tears but in happiness?

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What the Great European War Means To the Wide, Wide World.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC believe that the terrible European War now in progress began with the assassination of the Crown Prince Ferdinand of Austria by a Servian boy fanatic. While this act undoubtedly precipitated the crisis—the real, vital causes of the war date years back; they carry one through extremely interesting diplomatic relations, political and civil plans for extension of empire, and if you read the right books intelligently they will give to you information that will prove invaluable to you in determining the causes and effects of the war, and also post you thoroughly to engage intelligently in any discussion of the world's greatest tragedy and which every day becomes more vitally important. We quote just a few from a great list of good books. We are giving away in the Book Store a complete annotated list of the War Books we have in stock or can get for you.

Who Is Responsible, by Cloudsley Brereton, 50c.

The War and America, by Hugo Munsterberg, $1.00.

The Real Truth About Germany, by Douglas Sladen, $1.00.

What Germany Wants, by Edmund von Mach, 90c.

How the War Began, by J. M. Kennedy and W. L. Courtney, 45c.

Liberty, by Arnold Bennett, a statement of the British Case, 25c.

The Case of Belgium in the Present War, 25c.

The Fleets of War, by Archibald Hurd, 45c.

Christmas Books for Children, The Greatest Display We Have Ever Made.

SOME OF THE FUNNIEST, most ingenious and intensely interesting literature for children we ever had to offer. Rich with colored and fascinating pictures, and just as little priced as we have ever seen books of such worth. The time to buy them is NOW, while the assortment is complete. Be sure that your boy and girl will have a goodly lot of Books for Christmas.

In Fairyland, $1.35.

Tales Told Again. By Louey Chisholm, with pictures in color by Katherine Cameron. Price, $1.35.

Grimms' Fairy Tales, $1.35.

New edition. Translated from the German by Margaret Hunt. This is a complete edition and illustrated in color by John B. Gruelle. Our price, $1.35.

The Beard Animals, 90c.

Life-size, look-alive figures to be cut out, colored, and made to stand up on adjustable legs. Endorsed by W. T. Hornaday, Director of New York Zoological Park. Price, 90c.

The Bettijak Book, 90c.

Adventures of Jack and Betty. By Clara Andrews Williams. Drawings by George Alfred Williams in color.

The Mother Goose Parade Cut-Out Book, $1.10

A Combination of Painting Book and Scissors Play for Children. This is one of the handsomest paint and cut-out books out this year. This will be sure to attract the children.

The Magic Aeroplane, 50c.

A Fairy Tale. Illustrated in color and black and white.

The Mary Francis Housekeeper, $1.35.

The Story of Mary Francis' Adventures Among the Doll People. Companion book to Mary Francis' Cook Book and Mary Francis' Sewing Book. When you have read the three books you will know something about cooking, about sewing, and about housekeeping.

The Wonder Book of Railways, 98c.

For Boys and Girls. With twelve colored plates and nearly 300 illustrations. Edited by Harry Golding.

The Wonder Book of Ships, 98c.

For Boys and Girls. Illustrated in colors.

The American Boy's Workshop, $1.12.

Each subject by an expert. Rewritten by Clarence B. Kelland. Contains such information as: How to Arrange a Summer Camp; How to Make a Rowboat; How to Make a Model Aeroplane; A Hanging Whirligig, and many other subjects.

The Jolly Book of Box-Craft, $1.22.

By Patten Beard. Cardboard boxes are to be found everywhere. This book tells the boy or girl how to make little houses out of the boxes.

Topsy-Turvy Land, 45c.

Colored illustrations, cover in color. There are: Stories I Love to Read; The Sandman Story Book; The Wonderful Story Book; My Book of Stories.

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Balzac	18	¾ lea.	19.75
Eliot	10	¾ lea.	26.75
Bret Harte	12	1-3 mor.	32.00
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The End of the Trail.

By E. Alexander Powell. The Far West from New Mexico to British Columbia. With forty-eight full-page illustrations and a map. Price, $2.70.

In and Out of the Old Missions.

By George Wharton James. With over 140 illustrations from photographs. Price, $2.70.

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By Guglielmo Ferrero. Moral and philosophical. Translated by A. Cecil Curtis. Our price, $2.50.

Nansen on Russia's Land of the Future, $4.50.

Through Siberia, the Land of the Future. Dr. Nansen's narrative gives most recent accounts of the vast Asiatic resources of Russia and of the attempts of opening up Kara Sea route, to make those resources available for the benefit of Western Europe.

Early American Churches, $2.52.

By Aymar Embury. II. To all those interested in early American history, this work is invaluable.

California Painted.

By Sutton Palmer. Described by Mary Austin. The Land of the Sun in Color. Price, $3.60.

ROBINSON SUES FOR $500,000 FEE

Tells of Agreement to Pay Him for Sale of Baldwin Locomotive Works.

GOT OFFER OF $30,700,000

Previous Arrangement for Sale Lagged, but Negotiations Were Renewed After a Year's Lapse.

George H. Robinson was called yesterday as a witness in the suit which he is bringing before Judge Augustus Hand in the Federal District Court against Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, for $500,000 commission in connection with the sale of the locomotive works. He was asked to tell the story of his negotiations with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which he maintains were so successful that they should have entitled him to the commission.

Examined by his counsel, E. Spencer Miller of Philadelphia, Mr. Robinson testified to the arrangement into which he entered on April 4, 1911, with Mr. Johnson as the representative of the stockholders of the Baldwin Works. A memorandum, he said, was drawn up in which his commission was estimated according as the sale price ranged from $22,000,000 to $27,000,000 at from $950,000 to $500,000. At this interview Mr. Robinson said he told Mr. Johnson he could probably arrange the sale through Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Mr. Johnson expressed himself as satisfied and instructed him to arrange an interview with Jacob H. Schiff.

This interview was held, and the result was that an offer was made for the Locomotive Works at $25,000,000 in cash and $5,000,000 in common stock of the new corporation. Then Mr. Robinson said that the negotiations lagged, but were renewed after a year, when Mr. Johnson said to him:

"Tell Mr. Schiff I shall be loyal to him in this matter."

When an attempt was made to introduce evidence to show that before April 11, 1911, an agreement had been made with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to deal with no other firm, John G. Milburn, counsel for Mr. Johnson, succeeded in getting it excluded as irrelevant.

In the end Mr. Johnson agreed for the sale of the Locomotive Works to Drexel & Co. and White, Weld & Co. for $20,200,000 in cash and $10,500,000 in the stock of the reorganized company. The trial will continue on Monday.

STORM HITS NEW ENGLAND.

Small Blizzard in New Hampshire and Maine—Shipping Suffers.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The first southern storm of the season to reach the New England Coast lashed itself to pieces off shore during the night, and by sunrise had apparently blown itself out. Shipping suffered considerably, and much damage along shore was caused by high tides. The storm was not so severe inland, although New Hampshire and Maine were swept by a miniature blizzard.

At Eastport, Me., the wind blew a mile a minute for more than an hour, and at Cape Cod, Block Island, and Nantucket velocities of more than fifty miles an hour were recorded.

The first shipping accident report came from Provincetown, where four fishing schooners were driven onto the mud flats at the west side of the harbor, but only one was damaged.

The sandy shores of Cape Cod were badly torn by the heavy breakers and high tides, and at one time the Chatham life saving station, located at Monomoy Point, was all but swept into the sea by the waves. The shore line at Winthrop was also damaged. The breakwater off Sandwich saved the entrance to the Cape Cod Canal from being choked with sand.

GIRLS WITHDRAW CHARGE.

Plotz, Arrested in Subway, Is Discharged in Night Court.

Louis R. Plotz, who was almost mobbed in a Subway express train at Seventy-second Street on Wednesday night after two girls had accused him of annoying them and pinching their arms, was discharged when he was arraigned on a postponed examination in Night Court last night.

Miss Jeanette Freedman of 110 East 113th Street, one of his accusers, told Magistrate Marsh that she would like to withdraw her complaint, as the notoriety had made her ill. She said her telephone had rung constantly, and all day yesterday there had been a string of callers at her home. Miss Emma Piana of 271 West 113th Street said that she, too, had been annoyed and would be glad to drop the whole matter. Magistrate Marsh made no comment as he discharged the young man, who said he lived at 507 West 170th Street.

Ten Inches of Snow Up the State.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Farmers in the outlying districts came to town today on runners through ten inches of snow. The storm which had apparently ceased early in the morning began again at 8 o'clock.

WANTS MORE FINGER PRINTS

Police Commissioner Would Like All New Yorkers' on File.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and City Chamberlain Bruere were before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday to tell why their appropriations in the 1915 budget should not be cut down. Mr. Bruere reiterated that he would be satisfied if his department were merged with the Department of Finance. Asked by Chairman Henry Curran if he was in favor of having his office abolished, the Chamberlain said:

"That's a long, complicated question, but I think it would be very desirable to combine the administration of the City Treasury with the borrowing department. I think there would be a great advantage in having the departments combined, but the Board of Aldermen cannot do it, as there must be a revision of the Charter. So far as I am personally concerned the merger can take place at any time."

Police Commissioner Woods told the Aldermen that the policemen of New York know more about police work than any other force in the world. He said he did not think it possible to do good police work for the coming year on the appropriation of $17,364,394.27 that had been allowed by the Board of Estimate.

Asked about the appropriation for finger prints the Commissioner said he believed that every person in the city should have a copy of his finger prints on file.

"Would you recommend beginning with the Board of Estimate?" asked Chairman Curran.

Commissioner Woods thought that would oe a good beginning.

GAS MAN WITH A JIMMY.

Woman Who Captured Him Isn't Sure He Wasn't a Burglar.

Friends of Mrs. M. D. Hallam of 27 East Forty-fifth Street were congratulating her yesterday on her capturing, single-handed, a man who was trying to break into the store room in the basement of her house the afternoon before.

Mrs. Hallam, upon returning to her home after luncheon, noticed that the door under the stoop of her house seemed to be ajar. She went down the steps and pushed it open. A noise of a faint hammering came from down the dark corridor. Tiptoeing down it Mrs. Hallam found a man trying to jimmy open the door of her store room with an iron spike and a furnace shaker.

He wore a uniform cap, and when she demanded an explanation he said he was a representative of the gas company and wanted to see the gas meter. This Mrs. Hallam doubted, and her doubt grew when he could produce no card or any papers identifying him. So she made him go ahead of her to the outside, where she satisfied herself that a policeman was in sight. She commanded him to stand by while she sought the telephone and called up the gas company. The man asked to be allowed to use the instrument, but he did not succeed in satisfying the company's agent of his identity over the wire, and Mrs. Hallam detained him until a representative of the company arrived and took him away.

She has not yet been able to learn whether the man was really an employe of the gas company, engaged in a legitimate method of effecting an entrance into her store room, or whether he had borrowed the cap he wore.

SCHOONER'S CREW RESCUED

Captain of Fannie and Fay Tells of Experience in Gale.

KENNEBUNKPORT, Me., Nov. 20.—Capt. George L. Hardy of Deer Island and the crew of four men of the three-masted schooner Fannie and Fay, which was caught in a gale off Kennebunkport Point, finally succeeded in reaching land today. The men were assisted in reaching shore by Harry Chapman, who went to their assistance with a motor boat. They left the schooner at anchor a mile from shore.

Capt. Hardy said he had a terrible passage after leaving Vineyard Haven on Monday morning on his trip from New York to Portland with fertilizer, and he never expected to see land again.

First the schooner was blown off by a northwester. Then the wind shifted to the eastward, and the Fannie and Fay stood off shore. When the snow storm and gale began last night, Capt. Hardy made for the best anchorage possible under the circumstances. He had lost his bearings and did not know that he had selected one of the worst places along the Maine coast.

The schooner rolled heavily all during the night, and the waves broke through the cabin windows and doors. She was leaking some when abandoned.

Capt. Hardy and his men later returned to the schooner. The tug Concord arrived and took the vessel in tow for Portland.

Gen. John B. Frothingham Very Ill.

Brig. Gen. John B. Frothingham, who is widely known in National Guard circles, is seriously ill at his home, 288 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn. He is 75 years old and for several months has been a sufferer from neuritis. Gen. Frothingham served in the civil war in the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers. He was for some time Assistant Adjutant General of the Second Brigade of the National Guard and was brevetted Brigadier General by Gov. Theodore Roosevelt.

TRAMMELL TELLS OF EVERGLADES DEAL

State Officials Warned Purchasers Swamp Must Be Drained to be Habitable.

MUCK SOIL $100 AN ACRE

State and County Levy Taxes on Purchasers for Work Done by the State.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—That the State officials of Florida understood, and endeavored to make purchasers understand, that land in the Everglades had to be drained before it was habitable, was the testimony of Gov. Park Trammell of Florida in the trial of E. C. Chambers, President, and four alleged agents of the Chambers Land Company in the Federal Court here today. The defendants are charged with using the mails to defraud in the sale of Florida lands.

Gov. Trammell explained that the State sold certain tracts of the Everglades land for the purpose of obtaining money to build canals and drain the remainder. He asserted that for a time it was impossible to sell any of the land because of the agitation about Florida lands, but added that in the last year the State had been selling Everglades muck soil land at prices ranging from $20 to $100 an acre.

Replying to a question of the court as to why the State did not drain the lands and then sell them, thereby deriving the profit, Gov. Trammell asserted that it was not practical under existing conditions in Florida. The Governor said that the Everglades are not a swamp, but "much land, covered with saw grass, which needs draining."

R. H. Ellis, Supreme Court Justice and ex-Attorney General of Florida, testified along the same lines. He said Mr. Chambers and others helped provide the money with which the Everglades were being drained. On his cross-examination it was developed that the purchasers of land would be obliged to pay a tax in addition to the State and county taxes for the drainage work done by the State.

No Writs for Would-Be Aldermen.

Supreme Court Justice Benedict of Brooklyn yesterday reserved decision on the application of Philip Brady and Karl S. Deitz for peremptory writs of mandamus to compel the County Board of Canvassers to count votes cast for them for the offices of Aldermen in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Districts at the last election. Their names were written on several ballots. Harry E. Lewis, appearing for Ferrand and Colne, the sitting Aldermen, contended that the only way to try to oust them was by quo warranto proceedings.

BULL MOOSE FOR WILSON?

Many Progressives Said to Favor Co-operation with the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Washington correspondent of The Chicago Herald says:

"The only political amalgam hitherto discussed has been that of the Bull Moose with the Republicans. It is now certain that serious consideration will be given to the co-operation of Progressives.

"A great many Progressives view the Wilson trust programme almost as favorably as they do their own. They do not like the Underwood tariff, but they like the Payne-Aldrich tariff even less. They are opposed to the Philippine policy embodied in the Jones bill, but favorable to a dispassionate investigation of conditions in the Philippines by an independent commission appointed by the President with a view to changes in its government. They prefer their own Child Labor bill, but would be willing to support the one introduced by Representative Palmer in the last Congress. Their opposition to the Underwood tariff—for which some of them voted—would be tempered if the President, having obtained a new tariff law, would now induce the Democratic majority in Congress to create a tariff commission.

"The Administration hopes that there may be a favorable reaction from the business disturbance which followed the new tariff and many of the men closest to the President hope that, with this reaction, many of the Progressive leaders may incline to join hands with the progressive Democrats rather than unite again with their old enemies among the standpat Republicans.

"The forthcoming Progressive Conference in Chicago may determine something, but that is doubtful. Events must develop first. There must be time for the Administration, on the one hand, or the successful Republican leaders on the other, to develop policies which may attract or repel the remaining members of the Progressive Party.

"It is believed in Washington that it is quite possible that a transfer of the more radical Republican element to the Democratic Party may take place during the next two years."

SHOT DEAD BY ROBBERS.

Brookline Store Manager Thought Hold-Up Was a Joke.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Nov. 20.—Charles J. Merrill was shot dead tonight by one of two men who robbed the drug store of which he was manager. Flourishing their revolvers the strangers rifled the cash register and then, walking out of the door, disappeared. The police of Boston and Cambridge tonight united with those of Brookline in attempting to capture the two gunmen.

According to the clerks in the store, when the two men entered no customers were present. While one of the robbers threatened the clerks, the other pointed a revolver at Merrill's head and ordered him to throw up his hands. Merrill, according to the police, asked, "Is this a joke?" The man then fired and Merrill sank to the floor dead with a bullet in his breast.

The robbers obtained only a small amount of money. Merrill was near the safe, which contained the week's receipts. He kicked the door shut when he saw the revolvers.

Bank President Sentenced.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Joseph A. Plouff, ex-President of the Lafayette Savings Bank of this city, pleaded guilty today to five counts of larceny from the bank and was sentenced to serve four to seven years in State Prison.

FACES COURT IN STRAW HAT.

Hosmer Thinks He's Mahomet and Writes Letters to Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 20.—Edward S. Hosmer, a former New York lawyer, now in Bloomingdale Asylum, appeared before Justice Tompkins today under a writ of habeas corpus to plead for release because he is illegally detained.

Mr. Hosmer, accompanied by asylum attendants, walked into court carrying a suitcase and wearing a straw hat. He was represented by a New York attorney, who asked for adjournment until Dec. 4, when testimony will be taken.

Hosmer was committed by Judge Ford on Aug. 7 last on the report of Drs. Hunt and Ames. The asylum authorities say Hosmer thinks he is Mahomet and all the prophets, and writes letters to himself, signed "H. H. Prince of Saxony."

Involved in Brazil Failure.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 20.—Petitions were filed in the United States District Court today asking that receivers be appointed for the Uruguay Railroad Company and the Brazil Land, Cattle and Packing Company, Maine corporations with an authorized capital of $25,000,000. The petitioner is W. Cameron Forbes of Dedham, Mass., receiver for the Brazil Railway Company, of which the corporations named are subsidiary. A hearing was ordered for tomorrow.

Concert for Hospital in Paris.

The concert held at the Plaza yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris was largely attended. The artists were Miss Constance Purdy, Mme. Le Fontenay Coudert, George Harris, Jr., and Philipps Coudert. Among the patronesses for the concert were Mrs. Henry Whiton, Mrs. Alexander Duer Irving, the Baroness de Graffenried, Mrs. Frederic Coudert, Mrs. Paul Fuller, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. Frank H. Mason, Mrs. Armstrong Whitney, and Mrs. John Philip Sousa.

FEDERAL RESERVE DEPOSITS.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—The total deposits today in the Kansas City General Reserve Bank, District 10, were $638,057.85, making a total for the week of $4,405,900.12. The discounts, the first of the bank, were $260,000. In addition to the deposits given, approximately $2,000,000 in gold had been placed in the St. Louis Sub-Treasury to the credit of the Kansas City Reserve Bank by member banks.

Suffragists Plan United Fight.

There will be a big interstate organization to work for the enfranchisement of women in 1915, according to an announcement by Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association yesterday. The question of permitting women to vote will come before the people in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania next year. To economize forces and money the women of these States propose to unite with a common bureau of speakers and a press bureau.

North Jersey C. C. Election.

The annual meeting of the North Jersey Country Club was held at the clubhouse last night, after which about fifty members attended a banquet. Officers were elected as follows: Dr. W. B. Johnson, President; Richard R. Chiswell, First Vice President; W. George Scott, Second Vice President; Jacob Walder, Third Vice President; Frank Gledhill, Treasurer; William A. Sumner, Financial Secretary; Wallace G. Paul, Recording Secretary, and Harry R. Habben, H. G. Turner, L. R. Hoff, W. R. Newton, and H. N. Sawyer, members of the Board of Governors.

KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION.

Man Crushed Under Bus Which Another Car Upsets.

A small auto, driven by William A. Traud, one of the junior partners of the Alexander Traud & Sons machine works, who lives at 38 Maine Street, Newark, N. J., ran rapidly out of Fifth Street last night just as Arthur Switger, chauffeur of one of the big buses in service between Newark and Orange, drove along Park Avenue and started over the crossing. Traud's car, in which he was riding alone, struck the front wheel of the bus. There were ten women and a little girl in this vehicle, and beside Switger on the front seat rode Frank K. C. Young of 66 Burchard Street, East Orange.

The wheel of the bus climbed over the smaller car, the bus was tilted up on one side and then fell over, carrying its screaming occupants with it. Switger was thrown clear of the wreck, the women were shaken up, bruised, and cut, but Young was caught beneath the heavy hood of the bus and his head was crushed. He was dead when he was picked up.

Traud helped Switger extricate the women. Mrs. Mary Twining of 221 Springdale Avenue, East Orange, was bruised so badly she was taken to the City Hospital, though afterward sent home in an automobile. The other passengers were carried on their way by passing motorists.

DRISCOLL DIDN'T APPEAR.

Report That Thugs' Threat Kept Him from Hoboken Lecture.

A large audience waited for an hour in Public School 5, Hoboken, last night for Clement J. Driscoll, formerly First Deputy Police Commissioner of this city, and now conected with the Bureau of Municipal Research, who was to address them on police conditions in New York. He failed to appear and the crowd reluctantly left.

A rumor was circulated in Hoboken that a gang of thugs from Tom Foley's political district in Manhattan, a district where Driscoll has many political enemies, had gone to Hoboken to waylay him. Driscoll, it was said, had been warned of the plan and had therefore remained away.

Herbert B. Swope Back from War.

Herbert B. Swope, who went to the Azores in July to await the arrival of the airship America and then crossed over to Lisbon to become a war correspondent, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic with his wife. He spent the greater part of his time with the German Army, which he said was splendidly equipped. England, he says, is beginning to realize the seriousness of the problem which confronts her on the Continent.

Suffragists to Question Whitman.

Gov.-elect Whitman, in a letter to the Women's Political Union yesterday, in reply to its request, said he would receive a delegation of its members on Dec. 7 or 8 at 11:30 A. M. at his headquarters, 37 Madison Avenue, Room 100. The women had written that they would like to ask him what reference he would make to woman suffrage in his first message as Governor.

Names 4th Deputy State Controller.

William Boardman of Brooklyn has been selected by State Controller-elect Eugene M. Travis to be his Fourth Deputy. He will be in charge of the New York City branch of the office. Mr. Boardman has for some years been active in Republican politics in the First Assembly District in Brooklyn.

Push the button—out comes the record!

This Individual Record Ejector is one of the many exclusive features of this

New COLUMBIA "Leader" Grafonola!

EASY TERMS $85 $10 A MONTH (After first payment) you buy immediate possession. One week's use to prove satisfaction.

And $100 buys this new "Leader" with 36 Columbia Double Disc Records.

If this "Leader" is not up to your fullest expectations, return it within one week and have your money refunded. Columbia "Leader" Grafonola, with regular record racks, $75. Other Columbia Grafonolas from $17.50 to $500—on easy terms. Come in and hear them. Make this a Columbia Christmas and it will be a merry one.

New Records on Sale the 20th of Each Month.

Columbia Graphophone Co.
89 Chambers Street, New York

F. G. Smith, 5th Ave. & 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria, New York
Tel. Electric Co., 299 Fifth Ave., cor. 31st St., New York
The Grafonola Shop, 143 West 125th St., New York.
Kranich & Bach, 16 West 125th St., New York.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 3d Ave. & 121st St. and 193-205 Park Row, N.Y.
Weser Bros., Pianos, 131 W. 23d St., New York.
Fuller, Bagley & Sears, 2106 B'way, near 73d St., New York
N. Greenberg & R. Ruxbaum, Inc., 502 Columbus Ave., New York.
Goldburg Furn. & Carpet Co., cor. 163 & 3d Av. & cor. 148 & Am. Av.
O. W. Wuertz Co., Pianos, 2936 Third Ave., cor. 152d St., New York
Wissner Piano Warerooms, 53 E. 34 St., N.Y., & 55 Flatbush Av., B'klyn
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 60 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
A. D. Matthews Sons, 398 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 869 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Latest Victor Talking Machines and Records at Usual Macy Savings

Silk Hat Special
$4.96

A $6.00 Hat Under the $5.00 Mark Very Unusual

These Hats are in two blocks, one with a flat brim and slightly tapering, and the other in a conservative shape. Hats for the up-to-the-minute dresser.

MAIN FLOOR, 35TH ST.

On Sale Today
Men's Cape Walking Gloves, 87c
Macy's Usual Price, $1.39

Various styles, pique or Prix seam. Most of these Gloves were made in England. They are in the usual street shades of tan.

MAIN FLOOR, 35TH STREET.

Automobile FUR COATS

You can defy the Winter's blasts with one of these warm Fur Coats—combining a dressy appearance with real comfort—at a price that makes this offer doubly attractive.

Brown Russian Calf COATS, $24.75
Standard Price, $37.50

A very practical coat and known for its durability. Regulation "Great Coat" style with shawl collar.

Natural Raccoon COATS, $49.75
Standard Price, $74.75

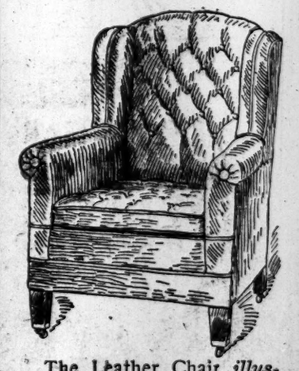
Splendid for motoring. Made of full furred skins, full lined. Suitable for owner or chauffeur.

Manchurian DOG COATS, $16.75
Standard Price, $24.75

Full furred skins; large roomy Coat; broad shawl collar.

FIFTH FLOOR, 34TH STREET.

Leather CHAIRS $30.25



The Leather Chair *illustrated* above has a wing back with wide arms. It is finely upholstered, with the best grade of tempered steel springs, and covered in real brown leather. Finely tufted back and loose tufted cushion. Mahogany finished legs.

Rocker to Match at the Same Price, $30.25.

SIXTH FLOOR.

Books—as Holiday Gifts

Books are the ideal Holiday Gifts. Sets of the works of standard authors are priced so reasonably at Macy's that it is possible to make a gift of a set for the price of some single volumes bought in specialty stores.

Plato's Works, 3 vols., bound in ¾ leather, set, $2.64
Dante's Divine Comedy, 4 vols., in ¾ leather, set, $3.61
Edgar Allan Poe's Works, 5 vols., in ¾ leather, set, $4.32
Longfellow's Works, 6 vols., in ¾ leather, set, $5.89
Rudyard Kipling's Works, 10 vols., in ¾ leather, set, $7.54
Robert L. Stevenson's Works, 10 vols., in ¾ leather, set, $8.44
Nathaniel Hawthorne's Works, 9 vols., in ¾ leather, set, $7.21
Ridpath's History of the United States, 6 vols., ¾ leather, $5.67
Green's History of the English People, 5 vols., ¾ leather, $4.32
Hall's History of Ireland, 6 vols., cloth, set, $4.49
Charles Dickens' Works, 15 vols., bound in ¾ leather, $11.89
George Eliot's Works, 8 vols., bound in ¾ leather, $6.67
Emerson's Essays, 2 vols., bound in ½ calf, set, $2.16
NEAT SILK CLOTH SETS
Balzac's Works, 18 vols., illustrated, set, $11.89
Dumas' Historical Romances, 15 vols., $10.49
Charles Reade's Works, 12 vols. $8.41
Bulwer Lytton's Works, 15 vols., $10.49
Walter Scott's Works, 12 vols., $8.41
Gibbon's History of Rome, 5 vols., $2.16
Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., $2.16
Knight's Half Hours with the Best Authors, 6 vols. $2.41

MAIN FLOOR, 34TH ST., REAR.

Couch and Table Covers
SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY SELLING

Couch and Table Covers of finely woven Tapestry and Velour in a wide range of patterns, colors and qualities.

Kashgar Tapestry Couch Covers
$2.24 and $2.59 each.

Moquette Couch Covers
$8.74 and $11.74 each.

French Jute Velour Table Covers
Two yards wide
$11.24 each.

FOURTH FLOOR, REAR.

Extra Beautiful Beloochistan Rugs, $15.74

More than 800 Beloochistan Rugs to select from in our greatly enlarged Rug Bazaar. More than 200 of these are priced $15.74 each. They are the kind that usually sell at $25 elsewhere. They are in very fine weave, in the beautiful mahogany and blue and camel's hair colorings. The average is about 3 x 5.6.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Seamless Velvet Rugs
Savings of Nearly 1-5 Today Assured

These Rugs are made without a seam, which increases the wear. The ends are turned under for about two inches and leather bound, which makes an excellent finish that cannot at any time fray out. The yarn is strictly all Wool. The designs are in Oriental effects.

	Elsewhere.	Sale Price.		Elsewhere.	Sale Price.
27 in.x54 in.	$2.00	$1.74	8 ft.3 in.x10½ ft.	$21.00	$18.89
4½ ft.x7½ ft.	$8.50	$6.94	9 ft.x12 ft.	$25.00	$21.74

FOURTH FLOOR.

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

A SALE
At Half Price and Less
Ostrich Plumes

$1.95 to $4.50 Instead of $3.75 to $9

THESE MAGNIFICENT PLUMES are the fine stock of the finest makers of Plumes in America.

They are rich, *full* Plumes, with heavy heads and long flues.

Black and white only; lengths from 14 inches to 20. The new prices are a record of value.

This is a sale for business women who do their shopping on Saturdays. We believe that they will find these Plumes suggestive of gift-making as well as unusual values for their own millinery.

14-Inch, Regularly $3.75, at $1.95 | *17-Inch, Regularly $6, at $2.95*
15-Inch, Regularly $4.25, at $2.29 | *18-Inch, Regularly $6.75, at $3.75*
16-Inch, Regularly $5, at $2.59 | *19-Inch, Regularly $7.75, at $3.89*
20-Inch, Regularly $9, at $4.50

None of these will be sent C. O. D. None on approval or credited.

Second Floor, Elm Place Entrance.

Sale of Exquisitely Handsome Ribbons
Prices Averaging Less Than Half
Were 75c. to $4 a Yard; Now 49c., 98c. and $1.50

THESE ARE SOME OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL Ribbons that have been seen anywhere this season. They include the Fancy Ribbons suitable for all sorts of holiday work, for making the newest bags for knitting, for opera, sewing, pouch and dip bags, for book covers, for sashes, girdles and a hundred and one other seasonable uses.

Wonderfully charming dark Persians and Dresdens, rich metallic brocades, wonderful metallic warp prints, tapestry Ribbons, luxurious failles, Roman Ribbons, metallic gauzes—all are represented. Prices are:

49c. for 75c. to $1.25 Ribbons. Dark Persians and Dresdens, exquisite patternings; 5 to 8 inches wide.

98c. for $1.50 to $2 Ribbons, 7 to 10 inches wide; dark Persians and Dresdens, tapestry, failles, etc.

$1.50 for $2.25 to $4 Ribbons, 7 to 10 inches wide; very rich metallic patterns, wide glowing failles, gold and gauze, wonderful brocades, effect of lace over Persian, etc. Some that are exquisite for vestings included in this lot.

None C. O. D. No mail or telephone orders filled.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Girls' Wash Dresses, Values $4 to $6, at $1.95

DRESSES that will set every woman who sees them thinking of Christmas shopping—if she had not several girls of her own to clothe.

They are made of fine reps, piques and linens, white, blue, pink and tan; smartly finished; very attractive models.

An advance sale of a good maker's samples and made-up stock. All sizes, 6 to 14 years, in the lot, but not in every model.

Clearance Misses' $17.50 to $30 Suits at $11.50 and $18

A gather-up of Suits that have come to a few of a kind, including fancy serges, gaberdines, diagonals and other winter materials. All lined with peau de cygne and interlined for warmth. Many with inlaid velvet collars. Many Russian and belted models included. Sizes in the lot, 14, 16 and 18 years; not always in every model.

90 Serge-Satin Dresses, Values to $15, at $7.50

A manufacturer's clean-up of the ends of bolts in his shop before starting about his early spring work.

Probably twenty different styles, some of them trimmed with lace, some with vestees of cream silk faille, and including Moyenage and Redingote models of the latest design.

Sizes, 14, 16 and 18 in the lot; not in every style.

None of these advertised goods will be sent C. O. D. or on approval. None will be received for return, credit or exchange.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Week-End Sale of Silks
$1.50 All-Silk 40-Inch Black and Colored Crepe de Chine, $1.09

STANDARD $1.50 QUALITY, full 40 inches wide, suitable for dance frocks, day wear, blouses, negligees, underwear, etc. Every wanted shade for street and evening wear, all the pretty delicate tints, all the new autumn colors. Also white and black.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Christmas Hand Bag Sale at $1

EVERYBODY WHO HAS Hand Bags in mind for Christmas gifts should investigate this splendid opportunity.

The Bags at $1 each are strap-back Pocketbooks, Vanity Bags, Party Bags, Carriage and Pannier Bags of pin seal, morocco, seal and crepe grain leathers, with single and double strap handles, and gilt, nickel and gunmetal trimmings. Some pretty velvet and moire silk Hand Bags in Carriage and Pannier styles.

Some of the above contain fittings, one to four in number. All at $1 each.

Chiffon Veils; Values to $1.29 at 59c

MADE FROM a manufacturer's surplus of chiffons, in 1, 1¼ and 1½ yard lengths; full and half widths; hemstitched on three and four sides. A range of the most desirable colors.

New Mesh Veilings at 10c. to 49c. a Yard

We have just unpacked a new shipment showing many pretty patterns in filet, octagon, hairline and others in various size meshes, with plain chenille dotted borders; also some very attractive designs, formed of one to four rows of velvet dots in straight and scalloped effects. Black and a pleasing range of colors.

Main Floor—Fulton Street.

Women's 35c. to $8 Silk Stockings, 28c. to $2.98

INCLUDING handsome clocked styles, jeweled and hand-embroidered styles, as well as thousands of pairs of staple black silk Stockings, and the much-wanted plain color Hose in such good shades as fawn, castor, seal brown, beige, sand, smoke, bronze, gold, silver, maize, yellow, pink, sky, nile, heliotrope, champagne and others.

35c. to 50c. Silk Boot Hose at 28c.

Black, white and colored silk boot Hose with lisle tops and soles.

85c. and $1 Silk Hose at 58c.

Black, white and colored thread silk with mercerized tops and soles.

$1.25 Silk Hose at 78c.

Black ingrain thread silk with double silk tops and soles.

$1.35 to $2 Silk Hose at $1.10

Black, heavy-weight thread silk with lisle tops and soles; also black and colored thread silk Hose with double silk tops and soles.

$2 Silk Hose at $1.40.

Black, heavy-weight thread silk, banded in white, gold and sky; with double silk tops and soles.

$3.50 to $4.50 Silk Hose at $1.98.

Black thread silk, hand embroidered in self colors; also black and white thread silk clocked Hose.

$4 to $8 Silk Hose at $2.98.

Black thread silk, hand embroidered in self color; black thread silk jeweled Stockings, and black and white clocked Stockings; spliced heels and toes.

Men's 25c. to $2.50 Socks, 3 Pairs for 50c. to $1.10

The assortment includes plain and fancy staple and silk Socks in an immense variety.

NOTE—On request, any of the above Hose will be put in neat gift boxes.

RECORDS FALSIFIED, DR. LEHANE ADMITS

Coroners' Day Book Changed in a Case After Clash Over His Autopsy Order.

CHARGES BY UNDERTAKER

Witness Granted Certificate Without Investigation in Sudden Death—Other Disclosures.

Dr. Timothy D. Lehane, Coroner's physician, yesterday admitted to Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein, who is investigating the Coroners' system, that records in the day book at the Coroners' office had been changed in a case in which he had been accused of ordering a body to the Morgue for an autopsy without sufficient cause.

The admission was obtained from Dr Lehane after the day book had been shown him and he had heard part of a letter written to Coroner Hellenstein by an undertaker, who made the complaint. The day book showed that erasures had been made and the records altered so that they stated the body had been sent to the Morgue for autopsy "by order of Coroner Hellenstein," as required by law, although the letter indicated that Dr. Lehane had summarily ordered the body to the Morgue after a brief and somewhat excited talk with the dead man's widow, in which he expressed displeasure with the undertaker who had been retained.

A part of the letter, which was introduced as evidence, read:

"I had charge of the remains of Charles L. Duval, who died at 224 East 121st Street on June 6, 1912, at 4:30 A. M. Your physician, Dr. Lehane, called at 1 P. M. on the same date to view the remains and issue a certificate. He got excited when the widow could not answer him quick enough and ordered the remains to the Morgue. Before ordering the remains to the Morgue he asked her who the undertaker was, and she informed him that it was (name omitted). He said, 'What did you get him for?' The remains were removed from the residence of the deceased by the Harlem Morgue men. Word was sent to the Forty-third Precinct to have the police there assist in removing the remains, and a sergeant and five policemen were sent there and shoved the people out of the room.

"If Dr. Lehane had been just a little bit reasonable he would have been informed that the deceased was suffering with chronic nephritis and endocarditis and there was nothing suspicious in the case whatever, as the police made a thorough investigation."

Too Late for Autopsy.

The body was not sent to the Morgue until the following day, the letter read, and it was then too late for Dr. Weston, physician at the Morgue, to make an autopsy. As a result it was impossible, the writer said, to arrange for the funeral, which was to have been held that day. The following day he sent his assistant to the Morgue, the undertaker wrote, and was informed by Dr. Weston that no one could view the body because of conditions caused by decomposition. It was necessary to delay the funeral until June 9.

The writer also asserted he had received many telephone messages asking what could be done to enter a complaint against such methods. He then wrote:

"This is not the first time that Dr. Lehane has acted in such a manner. I can prove by other customers of mine that he would not listen to understand them because they were Germans and could not speak English very well."

Dr. Lehane was asked if an autopsy had finally been held in the case, and said that there had been none. The change in the records might have been due, he said, to a mix-up between the reports he sent and those sent by the police to the Coroners' office. He knew nothing about the change in the records.

"No," said the Commissioner, "you were the victim of your friends."

Dr. Lehane said that he knew the undertaker who wrote the letter and gave his name as Charles J. Coyle. He said that any intimation that he had attempted to favor any undertaker was untrue, but he added that he had shown very open disapproval of some undertakers who got reports of deaths, maybe from the policemen on post, and went to the homes of the dead persons to try to get the cases.

"A certain class of undertakers go around in that way," he said, "and when I find them I state my disapproval. I'm opposed to this so-called body snatching."

Dr. Lehane was asked if he put the writer of the letter in that class and replied, "I don't care to say that." He said that he did not remember being brought up on charges before the Board of Coroners, but had heard something about the complaint before.

It was brought out that Dr. Lehane had made out a death certificate for Lena Garfunkle, who died at Beth Israel Hospital on March 11, 1914, without detailed investigation or autopsy, although he admitted he had been told by a relative in the hospital that the death had been very sudden and aroused the relatives' suspicions. The body had been taken to the Morgue, and Dr. Lehane looked at it there, but made no searching examination, and did not get any detailed history of the case at the hospital.

Thought Employe a Physician.

Mr. Wallstein produced evidence by physicians at the hospital which showed that the woman had gone to the hospital for treatment and had died shortly after an X-ray photograph had been taken and bismuth had been injected. Dr. Lehane admitted he never had heard of that record of the case. Asked if the course he pursued in the case of Lena Garfunkle was typical of his methods in other cases, he replied that it was "fairly typical." He said he got information about the case from a man who he believed was the house physician. It developed that the man was Nathan H. Weiss, a hospital employe, who had testified before Commissioner Wallstein previously that he told Dr. Lehane nothing about the history of the case.

Another case was cited by Mr. Wallstein in which Dr. Lehane had not ordered an autopsy, although one of the physicians closely connected with it had been convicted of criminal practice and fined for practicing without a license.

Dr. Lehane was questioned about the statement by Coroner Hellenstein that Dr. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records of the Department of Health, had agreed to accept infantile convulsions as a sufficient cause of death. He said that he remembered a conversation with Dr. Guilfoy on the question, but evaded making a direct statement as to what Dr. Guilfoy said. The Commissioner found it equally difficult to get him to make a direct statement about the nature of cases in which he considered autopsies necessary.

The hearing was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

WIFE SUES CHARLES VAIL.

Officer of Freight Company Trailed by Her Sleuths.

Mrs. Emma Vail testified yesterday before Justice Guy in her suit for divorce against Charles Vail, Vice President of the Transcontinental Freight Company, whom she married in Illinois on March 28, 1895.

Mr. Vail, gray, stout, and dignified, heard witnesses tell how he had been trailed from his office at 29 Broadway, on Dec. 12, 1913, to the Imperial Hotel, where he met a tall blonde woman, and how they then went to another hotel and registered.

A detective testified that word was sent to Mrs. Vail, and that when she arrived at the hotel she tried to assault Mr. Vail's companion. Decision was reserved.

ATTORNEYS FIGHT IN COURT CORRIDOR

F. E. M. Bullowa Is Knocked Down by Brother of U. S. District Attorney Marshall.

SEPARATED BY BYSTANDERS

Federal Judge Grubb Adjourns Case in Which Lawyers Were Appearing When He Hears of Row.

The usual quiet of the corridors of the Federal Building was disturbed yesterday by a quarrel, and two counsel who had just been appearing before Judge Grubb in the Federal District Court vented their feelings by a lively fist fight during a recess in the proceedings. So violent was their encounter that when the Judge heard of it he adjourned the hearing of the case until Monday.

The New York Assets Realization Company is suing John McKinnon, shareholders' agent of the National Bank of North America, for 500 shares of the Chase National Bank, worth $275,000. It is one of the involved cases arising out of the collapse of the affairs of Charles W. Morse, and he has been a witness in the case. Ferdinand E. M. Bullowa is counsel for the plaintiff, and J. Markham Marshall, brother of District Attorney Marshall, is for the defendant.

Mr. Marshall himself took the stand yesterday afternoon and gave testimony for his client. His evidence was impeached in the plainest possible language by Mr. Bullowa. He retorted sharply, and hot words passed in court. Judge Grubb, seeing that both counsel were excited, directed a recess for five minutes.

Mr. Bullowa left the court room first and Mr. Marshall soon followed. A friend of his said last night that in doing so he had no intention of meeting Mr. Bullowa. However, he did come across his adversary, and then Mr. Marshall's friend admitted that he decided that one time was as good as another, so he hit Mr. Bullowa, who was taken by surprise. His friends complained afterward that he was taken in a position that gave him no chance of defending himself. Moreover, Mr. Marshall is a bigger man than Mr. Bullowa and succeeded in knocking him down. He did what he could to fight back, and it was claimed by his friends he managed to inflict some punishment on his assailant when bystanders separated the two lawyers. After smoothing down their coats and collars they returned to resume their forensic combat.

Judge Grubb, however, had heard of the row, so as soon as he had seen the counsel he was sure that it would be better to adjourn the case. He dismissed the jury until Monday.

Mr. Bullowa was at first inclined to prefer a charge of assault against Mr. Marshall, which, as the occurrence took place in the Federal Building, would have had to come before his own brother. However he thought better of it and decided after thinking it over to leave the matter in the hands of Judge Grubb.

SILVER FISH SOLD FOR $750.

The Top Price at Sale of Antiques from Baileys of London.

An interesting old silver and rock crystal fish from Nuremburg yesterday brought the highest price at the sale of antiques from Baileys of London, now selling at Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, going to William Drew for $750. A beautifully carved Adam mahogany sideboard went for $350 to C. W. McCutcheon, who paid $290 for a Chinese Chippendale drawing room suite upholstered in red velvet. Eight old Jacobean dining chairs upholstered in Flemish tapestry went to F. Holmes for $352, and a well-known New York woman, through E. P. O'Reilly, agent, paid $360 for a couple of old English miniatures and a carved ivory ouvrete.

Six old Hepplewhite armchairs finished in green enamel with floral sprays were bought by F. B. Matthews for $216. Mrs. Thomas H. C. Reid of Philadelphia paid $120 for a fine old Chippendale mahogany chair, and a Chippendale cup-top table went to Mrs. S. G. Schemerhorn for $81. Mrs. E. V. N. Martin, Clark Williams, M. O. Lewis, Robert Oliver, Irving Broksaw, and J. B. Goodwin were other purchasers.

The returns for the day were $11,214, making a total for the two days' sale of $17,906. The sale will be concluded this afternoon, when the miniatures, tapestries, and other of the finest pieces in the collection will be sold.

HELLENSTEIN CASE ARGUED.

Decision Reserved on Attempt to Make Him Testify.

Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court yesterday, heard the arguments in the order obtained by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein to force Coroner Herman Hellenstein to testify at the inquiry which the Commissioner is holding, or be adjudged in contempt of court. He reserved decision.

Frank Moss said that Dr. Hellenstein, when he appeared before Mr. Wallstein, had been questioned in English which, in a rapid-fire examinaion, was perhaps not so clear to the Coroner as it might have been. He questioned the authority of Mr. Wallstein to go into the judicial acts of the Coroner. He expressed doubt whether the present investigation was ordered specifically by the Mayor as required by statute. He also objected to the fact that no intimation of allegations made against the Coroner to the Commissioner in his preliminary investigation, held in private, had been turned over to the Coroner or his counsel.

George P. Nicholson, Assistant Corporation Counsel, who appeared for Mr. Wallstein, said it had been held that such investigations by the Commissioner of Accounts were legal and properly so.

In explanation Mr. Moss said that while his client had refused to answer certain questions on advice of counsel he had answered all questions asked him which related to accounts and methods of his office. Many of the questions raised, he said, seemed to be for the purpose of heckling. He held that the Commissioner of Accounts was without authority to ask the questions which had not been answered.

"We hold," he said, "that while the Commissioner of Accounts has a right to inquire as to accounts and methods under order from the Mayor, he has not the right to inquire into the judicial acts of a court under city control."

CITY'S FREE MARKET WINS.

Stall Holder Must Move When Convenience Demands, Says Court.

A threatened obstacle to the free market established by Borough President Marks was removed yesterday when Justice Davis refused an injunction to Charles and William Beber, fruits and vegetables, who have a stand in the market.

To better lay out the space it was found desirable to move the Beber Brothers. They alleged that prior right exempted them from interference.

PRICES REDUCED

Welsbach & Reflex

"SHIELD OF QUALITY"

Gas Mantles

25c "Reflex" brand, Upright or Inverted now 15c
35c "Welco" brand, " now 25c

The economy, efficiency and comfort of Modern Gas Light depend upon the mantle! You cannot get good light by using inferior and inefficient mantles. For this reason, we have determined to put Welsbach and Reflex "Shield of Quality" Mantles within the reach of every user of light.

By the "Shield of Quality" on the box, you know the Genuine

See your Dealer or Gas Company To-day

WELSBACH COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS

When you *know* Gas Lighting you *prefer* it

12 Rolls for $10 Worth $13.50.

	Worth	
2....	$0.50	$1.00
2....	.75	1.50
2....	1.00	2.00
2....	1.25	2.50
2....	1.50	3.00
2....	1.75	3.50
Reg. value		$13.50

6 Rolls for $5 Worth $7.50.

2....	$0.75	$1.50
2....	1.25	2.50
2....	1.75	3.50
Reg. value		$7.50

A Christmas Gift

EVERY PIANO-PLAYER OWNER WILL APPRECIATE

Our Harmonia Player Roll Club Plan gives you a select assortment of the choicest, finest quality and best cut Player Rolls ever offered at the remarkably low price of 12 rolls for $10.00 or 6 rolls for $5.00, attractively packed in handsome Xmas boxes, ready for delivery.

Harmonia Rolls are the best, because they are made under the direct supervision of artists and musical experts.

Send for Our Extensive List
Order Now and Get What You Want
Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

Harmonia Music Roll Co.
505 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Tel. 2645 Murray Hill
Third Floor Near 42d St.

Hassam Ali—chief of the Hindu mystics—crystal-gazer, seer, child-of-the-stars, master of life and death—uses every power to control the destinies of the youthful heir to the Zudora fortune, *beautiful*

ZUDORA

It is a battle of wits in which the methods of the Mystics are revealed with remarkable realism. Monday—*next Monday*—Zudora will be in New York and her story will be told for the first time.

See Monday's issue of this paper

"It is the talk of the town, and it deserves to be. One of its greatest values is its courage, for in it Mr. Shaw says many things no one else would dare to say. No citizen, I think, could rise from a perusal of this tract with his mind unilluminated or his opinions unmodified. Hence everybody ought to read it."

So said Arnold Bennett, the English novelist, in an article cabled to The Times, referring to, and on some points undertaking to refute,

George Bernard Shaw's

remarkable article

"Common Sense About the War"

now running in

The Sunday New York Times

No article has caused more widespread discussion than this one. It has made many people "see red." In tomorrow's Sunday Times Mr. Shaw takes up two subjects:

Recruiting
and
Terms of Peace

There is hardly a sentence in his article that will not start a controversy. And it's told in the brilliant, daring style that has made Shaw world famous.

A Reply to Shaw
by
Christabel Pankhurst

And comment on this article by readers of The New York Times will appear with the second part of the Shaw article tomorrow.

Another article that will arouse widespread comment because of its frankness is by

Theodore Roosevelt
on
"The Navy As a Peacemaker."

Order tomorrow's Sunday Times in advance of your newsdealer. The Times is always sold out early.

This is Marie Antoinette Riding to Her Death—

Here is history's most tragic story. Have you read what Burke wrote about the French Revolution—one of the great fascinating books that have made history?

In all the world there are only a few of these books, speeches, letters, poems, essays, biographies that have really made history. To read these few great works systematically and intelligently is to be really well read.

What are these few great works? The free booklet mentioned below answers that question. It tells how Dr. Charles W. Eliot, from his sixty years of reading, study, and teaching, has chosen the few really worth-while books out of the thousands of useless ones, how he arranged them as

The Harvard Classics
THE FIVE-FOOT SHELF OF BOOKS.

Now yours for only a few cents a day

One hundred thousand business men are using the pleasant, helpful reading courses therein laid out. They are reading the great histories, seeing the great plays, hearing the great orations, meeting the great men of history.

A FREE BOOKLET FOR YOU

We want to send you by mail a "Guide Booklet to Books," absolutely FREE. It is the most wonderful little booklet of its kind ever written; it shows how to select a library without waste or worry—what few books are most worth while; it contains the best advice to you of the best-read man of his day.

The booklet was printed to give away; your copy is wrapped up and ready to mail; no obligation; merely clip this coupon NOW.

P. F. Collier & Son, 416 W. 13th Street, New York City.

Without any obligation whatever to me, please send me a copy of the free "Guide Booklet to Books," containing the story of the Harvard Classics. N.Y.T. 11-22.

Name .....

No. and Street .....

City..... State.....

PEACEFUL LETTERS IN WAKE OF BOMB

Bouck White Congratulates Magistrate Campbell on His Escape.

REPLY IS MOST FRIENDLY

Church of the Social Revolution, Its Pastor Says, Will Oppose Violent Methods.

Magistrate John A. L. Campbell, whose life was threatened by a lighted bomb found in the Tombs Court last Saturday, and Bouck White, who two days before the bomb was found was released from the penitentiary after serving a six months' sentence imposed by Magistrate Campbell for disturbing a church service, exchanged friendly letters yesterday. White's letter was an expression of congratulation over the Magistrate's escape and an offer on behalf of the Church of the Social Revolution to "educate the social discontent into constructive instead of violent measures." The Magistrate's answer expressed the hope that White might be spared "to educate all social revolutionists."

This is White's letter:

Church of the Social Revolution,
46 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Magistrate Campbell, Tombs Court, New York City:

Dear Sir: I ask you to accept a sincere expression of sympathy on the danger to which you have been recently subjected, and my equally sincere congratulations over your happy escape. I am moved to send you this word because of the coincidence whereby the attempt upon your life came immediately after my release from prison, whither I had been sent for six months by sentence from you. I see by the papers that you have expressed the opinion that the perpetrator of the bomb may have been some follower of mine who adopted that means of balancing what he thought to be a wrong account and of revenging the heavy sentence which you had inflicted upon me. I notice that at the same time you were gracious enough to exonerate me personally from any remotest complicity in the deed. For that I thank you. Moreover, I am unable to blame you for thinking that it was some person whose sense of social wrong had been inflamed by what he regarded as an unjust prison sentence against me. It is even possible that you were right in that surmise. Of course I am utterly helpless in such a matter.

My work in the folk upheaval and my writings and speaking have raised up for me a circle of friends quite beyond my personal acquaintance. A great many people know me whom I do not know, and it is entirely thinkable that some of these are people of undisciplined minds and of very crude social vision, so that violence may be a part of their programme. I would gladly educate these into a larger and sounder method, and believe I shall in many cases succeed in so doing, if I am long enough spared to the work. However, that does not ease the harrowing and the mental anguish which you undoubtedly are under because of the cruel attack upon your life. And I beg you to accept my earnest fellow feeling. And, furthermore, if there is anything that I or any member of the Church of the Social Revolution, of which I am pastor, and one of whose purposes is to educate the social discontent into constructive instead of violent measures, can do, we are heartily at your disposal, because the social movement has everything to gain by being kept in the realm of peaceful procedure.

Yours very faithfully,
BOUCK WHITE.

Magistrate Campbell's Reply.

This is Magistrate Campbell's reply:

Rev. Bouck White, Church of the Social Revolution, 46 East Twenty-fifth Street, City.

Dear Sir: I thank you for your congratulations on my fortunate escape. I take pleasure in writing what I publicly stated, that in my opinion you had no personal complicity in the dastardly attack.

I quite agree with you that it may have been the work of some follower of yours. In these times civic, judicial, and police officials in the discharge of their duty to society are exposed to unnecessary perils. It therefore behooves preachers of social revolution, in educating those who believe that they are suffering social wrongs, to resort to the most peaceful procedure to remedy such wrongs. Especially is this so if the minds of their followers are undisciplined and liable to be inflamed by the contemplation of judicial decisions. Our present social law and order must be maintained and enforced by those sworn to do so. They should be changed only in the most peaceful and orderly way.

I hope that you long will be spared to educate all social revolutionists to pursue their ends by resorting to that larger and sounder method which abhors the use of the slungshot and the bomb. Yours truly,
JOHN A. L. CAMPBELL.

2 Rector Street, Nov. 20, 1914.

Bomb attempts have been so frequent of late that scares are started on the slightest pretext. There were two such scares yesterday—one in the Criminal Court Building, where the last bomb was found, and one at 127th Street and Seventh Avenue.

About 2 P. M. the detectives who have been on guard in the corridors of the Criminal Court Building were startled by a loud crash, and instantly a rush began toward the south entrance, from which the noise came. When they got there they found Joseph Regan, one of District Attorney Whitman's confidential clerks, brushing glass off himself. A man entering the building in front of Regan had allowed the door to slam and the plate glass had been shattered.

A cylindrical object, made of brass, was found at 127th Street and Seventh Avenue by a young woman yesterday morning, and a crowd of the curious which assembled immediately pronounced it a bomb. Owen Egan, the city's bomb expert, said, after examining it:

"A pendulum. It would make a good bomb just the same. The lid screws on tight, and all that is needed is some powder and a fuse."

I. W. W. Challenge to White.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, on behalf of the I. W. W., yesterday issued a challenge to the Rev. Bouck White to prove his charge that recent bomb outrages in the city had been committed by anarchists, with whom the I. W. W. was allied.

WAR HELPS EXPOSITION.

Nations Willing to Place Art Treasures Beyond Hazard.

The publication of a cable message from Panama City stating that the opening of the Panama National Exposition to be held there had been postponed from Jan. 1 to June 1 has caused many persons to think that the Panama-Pacific Exposition was to be postponed. The offices of the exposition in this city have been kept busy giving assurances that the exposition will open in San Francisco on Feb. 20, the scheduled date.

A cable message was received yesterday from Bordeaux, France, stating that at a meeting of the French Cabinet it had been decided to place a full exhibit for France at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, together with a reproduction of the Temple of the Legion of Honor. The United States transport Jason, which is taking a cargo of Christmas gifts abroad, will bring back with it art objects and other things for exhibition at the fair from France, Germany, England, Austro-Hungary, Turkey, Greece, and the Balkans. Cable messages have been received from representatives of the exposition abroad saying that the authorities at Budapest and in some other cities since the war have been more willing than they were before to send large art exhibitions to San Francisco, where they will be removed from all war hazard.

The consent of the nations at war to permit the property of enemies to be carried without interference in the Jason has been arranged through the Department of State.

Angell Declines Seattle Call.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 20.—The Presidency of the University of Washington, recently offered to Dr. James Rowland Angell, Dean of the University of Chicago, was declined in a letter read today to the university Regents here. Dr. Angell said that too little money was available for the support of the university, which has 3,000 students.

MENDS BROKEN BONE BY NEW, QUICK PLAN

Dr. Kauffer Tells of Injecting Bone Dust in Petrolatum at Ends of Fracture.

HASTENS GROWTH OF TISSUE

Experiments Give Hope That Grafting May Be a Simpler and Quicker Process.

Dr. H. J. Kauffer, a dentist and consulting oral surgeon to Harlem Hospital, announces in today's issue of The New York Medical Journal the discovery of a new method for hastening repair after fracture of bones. The method consists of injecting with a hypodermic syringe a mixture of homogeneously granulated bone and petrolatum into and between the fractured ends of bone This, he says, encourages repair, especially in cases of delayed union.

A fresh piece of bone obtained from the Morgue was dried and ground to powder, mixed with petrolatum to the consistency of paste, and sterilized.

After the fracture has been located the needle is introduced through the skin to the seat of the break, then pushed between the broken ends of the bone, and the contents of the syringe injected as the needle is slowly withdrawn.

The injection may be introduced into the fracture at several angles, if deemed desirable, thus infiltrating the entire mass about the fractured ends with petrolatum and bone cells, which act as a focus for the formation of new bone.

Dr. Kauffer describes an experiment in which holes were drilled into the bone on the sides of a dog's jaw. On the right side the mucous membrane was sewed together over the hole, but on the left side petrolatum and bone powder were used on the drill and then the hole was filled with the mixture before the membrane was closed over it.

Both wounds in the mucous membrane healed in five days. The animal was killed on the twenty-eighth day. There was no repair on the right side, but "on the left, where powdered bone was used, the hole was entirely filled with new bone, so that one cannot see where it was made."

One of the advantages Dr. Kauffer claims for his method is that bone grafts are thus introduced without converting the fracture into a compound one by cutting. He recommends the powdered bone and petrolatum wherever bone is required. The powdered bone invites calcareous deposits and encourages the transformation of adjacent tissues into bone.

SCHMITZ TO RUN AGAIN.

Ex-Mayor, Indicted for Grafting, Will Seek Vindication.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Ex-Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, who, with Abraham Ruef, figured in a series of graft prosecutions following the earthquake and fire of 1906, is homeward bound from New York with the definite intention of entering a campaign for election as Mayor next year. This announcement was made today by a brother of Schmitz, who said the former Mayor would "seek vindication" at the polls.

"My brother is an innocent man," said Herbert Schmitz, adding that the former Mayor had been victimized by Ruef, who conducted grafting operations without his knowledge.

Twenty-seven indictments found against Schmitz after he was thrown out of office were later dismissed.

WON'T ANNUL MARRIAGE.

Court Says Woodruffs Took Each Other for Better or Worse.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 20.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins today declined to annul the marriage of Mrs. Roberta Woodruff of Yonkers to Amos T. Woodruff, on her testimony that her husband had misrepresented his earning capacity, and that he had not been earning an honest living. They were married in 1907, and separated in 1908.

Oscar A. Read, connected with the drug firm of McKesson & Robbins, by whom Woodruff had been employed as a salesman, swore that Woodruff had collected several checks from retail druggists and had cashed them after forging the name of his employers to them. When the attorney for Mrs. Woodruff said that was all the testimony he had, Justice Tompkins said:

"I never heard of a case like this. You haven't proved the actual forgery. The annulment of a marriage cannot be maintained because of what a man does after he is married. It can be annulled on what he did before marriage. The couple take each other for better or worse. You will have to submit more evidence before I can grant judgment."

The attorney for Mrs. Woodruff said that he would give further proof later on.

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"The book has all the attractive Wells whimsies, piquancies and fertilities of thought, and is absolutely good to read."
—*New York World*

"Mr. Wells is a writer of brilliant parts. His latest novel is filled with wisdom and it scintillates with wit. Sir Isaac Harman has in him the red blood of a vital character in fiction."
—*Boston Transcript*

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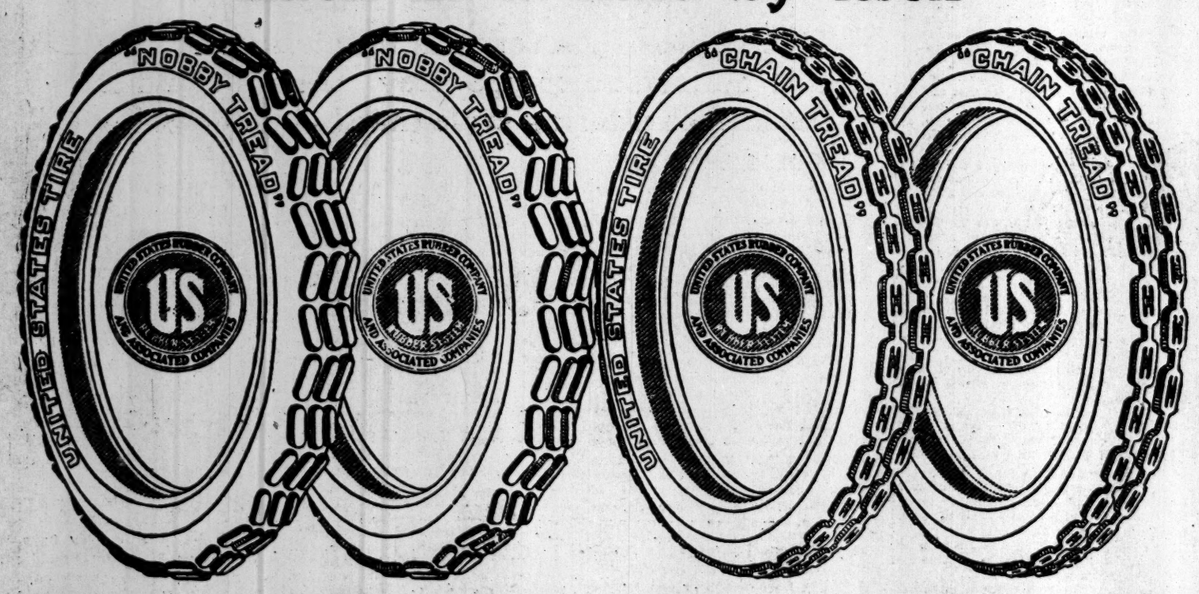

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1914.

THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

The Clearing House Committee calls attention to the fact that the reduction of reserves required under the Federal Reserve system will show a surplus over the required reserve in the next succeeding weeks of $100,000,000 or more. The Committee proceeds to remark that the enlargement of the surplus is not due to change of banking conditions, but to a change in legal requirements, and that no comparisons with previous statements can fairly be made. The Committee says it makes this statement because it feels that it is well

to call these facts to the attention of the public in order that it may be perfectly clear that the surplus of reserve is not a fund awaiting investment, but a surplus that will continue at least until foreign banking relations are re-established and until the Stock Exchange reopens and call loans are available.

In the old days it was the custom to take up the surplus in Stock Exchange loans and call them in at the expense of a market collapse when business needed the funds. The call loan market was the only elastic feature of our monetary system. The Clearing House Committee's statement does not mean that the surplus reserves will be withheld from the service of trade and manufacture and treasured up for the uses of speculation. When the commercial demand for funds is felt it will be met. The recent masterly statement by the Federal Reserve Board has given notice that the surplus made available by the reduction of legal requirements will be available for investment in the sort of business which the Federal Reserve system was established to promote.

There are abundant uses of the most conservative sort for the employment of all the funds the country can apply. Shortly the demands of domestic trade will need so much of that surplus that there will not be enough for the new business which is not only in sight, but which is clamoring to be done. Lack of credit facilities has been the chief bar to our expanding our trade throughout the world. Here are credit facilities in sight worthy the opportunity opening before us. Take, for example, the official statement by the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs:

America has an unparalleled opportunity. Russia offers a wide field for the particular kind of products—machinery, medical apparatus, electrical supplies, &c., in which America specializes. The field is lost to Germany. Russia herself cannot hope at once to develop the resources and technical skill necessary to supply these necessities. France and England can help, but they have not the same qualifications as America, which is especially adapted to supplying the Russian market.

That is the sort of production and distribution of goods which is favored by the statement by the Federal Reserve Board. The field on this continent rivals that across the ocean. There are few factories in South America, and the factories of Europe are incapacitated from supplying that market. It is a good trade, but it must be done on credit or barter. We must either take paper for our goods until the buyers sell their own commodities and pay in cash, or we must take such commodities as gorge their warehouses because the accustomed European buyers are not in the market and the goods cannot be delivered.

This trade is of an almost compulsory sort. The world's necessities must be supplied, war or no war, and neutrals are the only nations where manufacture and delivery are possible. It is not a question of fattening upon the troubles of our friends. It is a question of supplying the necessities of still other friends. We shall earn honestly all the profits we make.

It is a new and difficult field, and it is not the task of an idle day to convert ourselves from a debtor into a creditor nation. We must pay our debts abroad, and we must assume at the same time with the profits the risks of an unfamiliar branch of commerce. There is no easy road to the primacy of international finance which awaits us. We must buy where we sell more than has been our wont. The idle surplus comes in the very nick of time. There was no thought of war and its necessities and opportunities when we put ourselves in the way of service and profit in broader fields. But there is the conjuncture of opportunity and ability.

This country is the world's storehouse of whatever nature supplies or man wants and makes. There is no other nation worthy to be mentioned in our class which does not suffer from handicaps that will outlast the war. Our soil, our climate, our national genius, our accumulating wealth, our improved banking system, are a rare conjuncture. We can do great things for mankind and profit by service. No man alive ever saw such opportunities open before the nation, or ever will see again such an unusual concurrence of events. It is as unusual in business experience as the war itself transcends all that ever happened before. When this episode ends the nation's wealth and strength will be so increased that all previous standards of prosperity will be worthless, measuring our future by our past, or our past relations abroad with those which now are opening. What we lost by our own war is thrown back to us by the wars of our friends. Our ships will sail the seas as they did before. This time they will carry American goods, sold for American dollars, the profits of making, carrying, and financing being all American. The brains and resources which have been exploiting our domestic trade will seek fresh foreign fields. We shall be envied like England for our wealth, and even like England we shall command the approbation of the judicious for our qualities so like England's which gave her her place in the sun. These are great days for men with vision and of calibre such as the case requires if the vision is to be realized.

THE WAR IN THE YALE BOWL.

We suppose the Yale Bowl, which is the vastest amphitheatre of ancient or modern times, can be seen through a telescope from Mars. A Martian, told that 70,000 of earth's people will witness today within its rim—which would swallow VESPASIAN'S Colosseum—a contest between two great educational institutions, might be astonished to discern that it is not a literary contest. Sight of the barrel surmounted by a Red Cross flag that will decorate the middle of the gridiron during the intermission, and of student ushers passing collection buckets among the furred and cheering thousands, will satisfy him that the clash of the rival teams is only mimic warfare. While he sees Europe distorted with war real and awful, and armed vessels smashing each other with projectiles on the seas, he will discover that this is an exhibition of friendly rivalry within a big-hearted neutral nation. One "G. F. I.," writing in the current Yale Alumni Weekly a description of what he saw atop of the Bowl, imagines some future Confucius remarking:

I believe that the nations of Europe would not have gone to war if each had been sports-loving and athletic enough to have built bowls like this or like the stadiums scattered about this country.

The United States has repeatedly conquered all Europe at the Olympic games. This afternoon promises a sight at New Haven that will be both martial and jovial.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The committee of the Stock Exchange has shown good judgment in declining by a premature opening to impair the inestimable service the Exchange rendered to the country by its closing on July 30. A complete resumption of business was not proposed, only restricted transactions in bonds. But even that would have exposed the Exchange to the danger of foreign sales in a volume that would have been something more than inconvenient.

We have by no means yet passed the point where we can afford to be indifferent to the exigencies of foreign money markets. England has already announced a new loan of $1,750,000,000, and inevitably there will be other large public borrowings for war purposes. The money subscribed for these borrowings would be provided by the sale of American securities to the amount, it may be, of hundreds of millions if we were unwise enough to open the door to unrestricted trading. Even a limited opportunity for such sales, like that proposed and now reconsidered, might invite demoralization.

The country has never come to a just realization of how much it owes to the Exchange for the sudden closing at the outbreak of the European war. An attempt to continue the business of the Exchange even for a fraction of a day after July 30 would have brought sure disaster. The volume of selling orders "at the market" was proof of that. In a general way the country knows that by closing the Exchange we put a stop to the frenzied throwing over of our securities held abroad, and so protected our gold supply. The truth is that if the Exchange had not closed we should have had no gold. The banks would have been in a desperate condition through the loss of reserve money, and the Treasury would have been forced to part with every dollar of gold for which a demand obligation could be presented. The gold basis would have become a fiction of the law, nothing more. It is true that by the closing law the members of the Exchange were protected as well as the country. Trading would have been perilous for them. But the interests of the country at large were beyond all computation greater than theirs. That was the compelling reason of the action taken. There the immense service was rendered. It is but just that some account should be taken of the sacrifice involved. In closing the Exchange its members put a stop to their business. They cut off their incomes at one blow. Of their employés and those dependent on the business of the Exchange there are many thousands. The cost of maintaining this great force was at once transferred from the profit account to the pockets of the individual members. In protecting themselves, and in protecting the country to a much greater extent, they assumed a heavy burden. There was no hesitation about it, there was no time for doubt or delay.

Yet in the discussions of Congress and in political utterances the New York Stock Exchange has been held up as the embodiment of all greed and selfishness. The reply of Congress to the closing of the Exchange was the imposition of new taxes upon its business. It would be well for the country to get a juster notion of what the Exchange really is, and as a measure of the principles by which its management is guided the decision to close on July 30 is worthy of attentive consideration. We again have proof of the wisdom and public spirit of its management in the committee's reconsideration of its tentative plan for restricted trading in bonds. The Exchange will not be opened until its opening will be entirely compatible with the public interest and security.

WARDEN OSBORNE.

Neither what will be nor what can be accomplished by THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE as Warden of Sing Sing Prison is a matter for present statement in terms of certainty. That is due, on the one hand, to the fact that Mr. OSBORNE will have to use for what may be called his "plant" a collection of buildings the badness and inadequacy of which are due not so much to their age as to the fact that they were planned for the attainment of ends entirely different from those deemed all-important by the modern penologist. On the other hand, Mr. OSBORNE will enter upon his task without that practical experience so helpful in the application of even the best of theories.

But with the uncertainties of the situation created by this appointment there go not a few certainties. For instance, Mr. OSBORNE is a man utterly different from the men whom alone, until very recently, there was even a thought of placing as the head of the State prisons. He will give as little attention to building out of the patronage at his command a political machine as he will to exploiting the opportunities for gaining corrupt profits that his office will give him. Again, he has been selected for the place not as a reward for party services or in the expectation that he will render them, but for the reason that he has long shown a deep and intelligent interest in prison management, and firmly believes that prisons can be made into more than places of confinement and punishment, whence men almost invariably emerge worse than when they went in.

Mr. OSBORNE is in hearty and enthusiastic agreement with the best scientific opinion of the day, which is that a prison should be a combination of hospital and school, and a biologic laboratory, besides, in which knowledge can be both acquired and applied for the benefit of society. That the salary of the place happens to be of no consequence to Mr. OSBORNE is the least of his qualifications; indeed, it is immaterial, of no moment whatever. His qualifications are his long and careful study of prison problems, his desire and determination to sweep away, to the full extent of his ability as limited by circumstances, the evils and abuses that so often and so long have made so many of our prisons—Sing Sing most of all—scandals and disgraces for the State.

Hence is this appointment creditable alike to Supt. RILEY, to Gov. GLYNN, and to Gov.-elect WHITMAN, all of whom have been concerned in making it. Hence, also, is it full of promise and hope, a gleam of light from a quarter where hitherto little except darkness was to be seen.

A BROOKLYN PROBLEM.

Just as the new rapid transit work in Brooklyn is getting well under way, two suggestions are put forward for radical alterations of the plans. The B. R. T. has proposed the pulling down of the elevated line in Fulton Street from Boerum Place to the Bridge, and the substitution of a new structure in Adams Street. A Committee of One Hundred, of which ROBERT ALFRED SHAW is Chairman, would do away with all the elevated railways in the business centre of the borough and replace them with a stretch of subway.

The sooner a decision on these proposals is reached, the better. If both are rejected the third tracking of the Fulton Street line will proceed; an important business thoroughfare will be incumbered still further, and an expense will be incurred which will make a change in the future still more difficult. Moreover, if the city does adopt either of these ideas, it cannot be carried out in a day. Plans already drawn may need alteration; troublesome legal questions connected with the B. R. T.'s perpetual franchises for its existing lines must be settled, and there may well be a difference of opinion as to the details of the new routes. With the transit situation in Brooklyn as deplorable as it is, the inevitable delay that all this will cause is likely to be advanced as an argument against making any change at all.

On the other hand the advocates of the removal of the elevated lines from the Borough Hall plaza have abundance of support from those trying to improve this section of Brooklyn, both on aesthetic and business grounds, and the Committee of One Hundred contends that its subway plan will make the new traffic facilities much more efficient. As it will bring all the trains which run over the Brooklyn Bridge into a subway, it will bring them to practically the same level as the trains which will use the Montague Street tunnel and the Manhattan Bridge, and will thus provide an easy transfer from one system of trains to the other. This will make the Broadway line, the great boon which the new system is to confer on Brooklyn, far more accessible from many of its outlying sections.

When the advantages of these plans were laid before the Public Service Commission, it took the ground that it was useless to consider them until it was known that the city had the money to secure them. The B. R. T. has indeed undertaken to contribute to the cost of the Adams Street plan as much as it would have spent on third tracking the Fulton Street line, but this is a comparatively small amount when compared with the $4,000,000 which the shifting of the elevated lines would cost. To construct even the most modest of subways in Brooklyn would take $7,000,000, and in the present financial condition of the city this is a very considerable sum. The Committee of One Hundred believes that it can show how it could be raised without any undue strain on the taxpayer, and its success in this may well be the controlling factor in the decision upon its ideas.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Conquered Defects of the Flesh.

Before an end is made of enumerating the names of men who, in spite of grave physical inabilities, yet have served the world well and bravely and greatly, that of FRANCIS PARKMAN certainly must be mentioned as illustrating this possibility in the very highest degree.

The United States has produced other historians, of course, whose works are notable for both style and substance, but there is about PARKMAN'S volumes a sober beauty of diction, a carefully controlled eloquence, combined with an accuracy of information, and a fairness and soundness of judgment, by which he is set above all except two or three of his American rivals in this domain of literature and fully on a level with the very best of them. His books are in every respect exemplars of what history should be, and they are monuments that promise to be enduring. Already they are "classic," and so recognized by every competent critic.

Yet almost the whole of PARKMAN'S work as a historian was done under difficulties that he could easily have been forgiven for calling insuperable. Not only was his general health deplorable all through the years of his literary activity, but the condition of his eyes was such that rarely could he either read or write for more than a few minutes a day. His sufferings from them were an almost constant torture. Modern ophthalmology could certainly have given him relief, and probably it could have cured him, but at that time no effective help was anywhere available for men afflicted as he was.

To say that the Parkman histories are the better for his physical unsoundness would be absurd, but they are so good that there is no slightest need for considerate remembrance by the reader of the author's condition when they were produced.

A Magazine Added to a Newspaper.

There is some difficulty in maintaining a seemly modesty of expression in announcing the quality and the variety that will mark tomorrow the contents of the Magazine Section of THE SUNDAY TIMES. That in amount the reading matter equals that given in the larger publications in the older magazine form is a fact of much less importance than that in substance the several articles compare well with the best of periodical literature. Not only are the authors men and women of one or another distinction, but there has been secured from them more than the signed names which are all that Noted Personages sometimes see fit to provide. Every one of these contributors, as it happens, has something to say on one of the day's living topics.

Leading the long procession is the often irritating, but always brilliant, interesting, and thought-provoking, GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, with the second installment of his "Common Sense About the War." As usual, one gets the impression that Mr. SHAW'S definition of "common sense" differs somewhat widely from that of most other people—a fact which causes him no profound grief, it can safely be suspected. Next comes a contribution from a countrywoman of his—though he would deny that—CHRISTABEL PANKHURST. She reviews his arguments and demonstrates her ability to write about something besides militant suffragism. Then JACOB SCHIFF views the world-situation from the standpoint of high finance, and points out how, in his opinion, the United States, when the right time comes, can do much to end the war and all war.

Ex-President ROOSEVELT continues his notable series of articles with one considering the navy as a peacemaker. An American artist, WILLIAM A. SHEAWOOD, pictures on another page with both pen and brush what he saw and suffered in Antwerp while that city was under bombardment, and in significant sequence follows the translation of an essay by HEINRICH VON TREITSCHKE, who in a way was the man who loaded and aimed the German cannon. In quite a different vein is an informing article of the latest electrical invention of PETER COOPER HEWITT, while on the next page Mrs. O. H. P. BELMONT tells what, in her opinion, women are going to do to and about war. New methods of art teaching and of hospital construction have their place in the Magazine Section, and the list closes with a big Marcus cartoon.

Considering the price—but never mind about that.

Peace Society Lectures Are Announced.

So successful in attracting attention were the four lectures delivered last Winter by ex-President TAFT under the auspices of the New York Peace Society that the organization has arranged for another course, devoted in like manner to inter-American (or pan-American) subjects.

It has secured the services this year of four men instead of one, and all of them are sure to be heard with interest.

Dr. JOHN BASSETT MOORE on Dec. 10 will discuss "Past and Present Relations of the United States to the American Republics." "Industrial and Commercial Effects of the Panama Canal and Their Influence on World Relations" will be the subject treated on Jan. 29 by Senator THEODORE E. BURTON, "Possibilities of Friendly Co-operation Between the United States and Latin America" has been selected for consideration by WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN on Feb. 25, and the series will close on March 25 with an address by Prof. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS on "The Western Hemisphere and the World of Tomorrow."

The lectures are to be delivered in Aeolian Hall, and the subjects chosen are all attractive to the serious-minded—and a good many of us are serious-minded these days.

STAGE LIGHTING.

Its Interpretative Power in the Theatre Illustrated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in a letter in your paper two days ago about the Stage Society Exhibition at 714 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

There is a little model theatre which illustrates a method of stage lighting well known and widely used in Europe, but as yet almost unknown in America. It is extremely simple. The proscenium opening is some 3 by 4 feet. The entire space at the back is filled by a half dome of smooth, dead white plaster whose diameter is, roughly, 6 feet. Straight across the proscenium arch behind runs a row of electric bulbs—white, red, green, and blue, which throw light directly down on the stage. Alongside this row is a second row turned backward toward the dome. A third row of the same colored lamps shines upward on the dome from below the horizon at the back. One row of lamps illuminates the stage, two others illuminate the dome from above and below.

These three separate sets of lamps are connected at the switchboard with three corresponding sets of "dimmers," so called, wound in such a way that light of any color can be turned on or off as slowly and gradually as the operator pleases. Light of any desired hue and any desired strength can be thrown on the stage with its setting in front, or on the dome which arches over the whole at the back. That is all; the extraordinary beauty of this method lies in the fact that the colored light which strikes the dome from above and below is reflected from its smooth, white curved surface in an infinite number of directions, and is scattered and blended into a soft glow. The variety in unity that you may have is endless. For instance, imagine the foreground bathed in full light, brilliant yellow, the sky a deep blue which fades slowly into rose. ("O gray dawn, suspiring into rose!") Or imagine the foreground presenting a sense of the restrained security that would come from the lighting in any human environment, while in the distance a menacing, thunderous sky lowers forward.

People are more susceptible, whether consciously or not, to the fluctuations of light than to any other perceptions of the senses. The whole color of a mood often finds its source in the color of the air itself, and tragedies have been known to reach their breaking point at the breaking point of the elements. The Greeks were well aware of this subtle relation between Nature and human nature. With them, Fate, incarnated in the spirit of the ether, often drove them to the inevitable climax. In this little model we are given to see that the atmosphere itself may have a primary role in a drama. Light coming with a crash or stealing so slowly over the scenes that its degrees are imperceptible—one remembers Gordon Craig's "sudden shadows and bursts of light"—it is the very medium of vision. Life translated thus into terms of vision may be dim or it may be an ecstasy of clarity. The human being can hardly be better interpreted than by this symbolic presentment. Dusky, confused crowds or the single emergent individual are best expressed through illumination.

Here is a story told by means of light alone; no other agent save light is needed to tell it. In this little toy theatre something of all this light-world can be apprehended. Perhaps some of its possibilities will be seized and interpreted to us by some of those who have caught a glimpse of the vision during these days of exhibition.

ROBERT EDWARD JONES.
New York, Nov. 17, 1914.

Municipal Bonds as Investments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the letter headed "Atrocity" and signed "M.," I suggest that he invest his $1,000 in a high-grade municipal bond, which will net him $50 per annum.

The security behind a municipal bond is as nearly safe as it can possibly be, because the municipality will always be there.

By paying $5 the bond could be made exempt from personal tax in New York State. All municipal bonds are exempt from the Federal income tax, so "M." would receive $45 on his $1,000 the first year, and $50 every year thereafter.

I also wish to add that the bond could also be used as collateral in borrowing up to 90 per cent. of its market value.

BERNARD J. VAN INGEN.
New York, Nov. 18, 1914.

Mrs. Duryea's Appeal from Dinard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You must be promptly informed—for your own immense gratification—of the splendid results in the cause of humanity from the insertion last Sunday of the little appeal from Mrs. Duryea. For three days I had to abandon all personal business, and the result has been about $200 in cash, (to be used for medicines and chloroform;) 27 packages of clothing, and in shipments direct from Pier 57 that will equal about 25 to 30 trunks full of clothing.

But the work must not halt because of that one success. The need is even greater than ever. GEORGE STUART SMITH.
New York, Nov. 19, 1914.

A Large Scale War Map.

THE TIMES has received from George Philip & Son, Ltd., of 32 Fleet Street, London, a "large scale strategical war map" of the western theatre of war in Europe. The map is printed in colors, size 48 by 37 inches, and is made available for reference by an index containing 5,500 names. It is compiled from official sources and shows the political divisions of Europe as existing at the outbreak of the war; the fortresses, fortified towns, and dockyards; the airship depots and principal wireless stations, and the railways, roads, canals, woods, and forests in the territory affected by the war. Paris, Antwerp, Verdun, Toul, and other important fortified zones are reproduced separately on an enlarged scale. The map should prove a serviceable aid in understanding and following the progress of the war.

THE NEW YORK ALIEN LAW.

Mr. Gill Tells Why Subway Contractors Should Be Held to It.

Bricklayers' and Masons' Union No. 37.
201 East 125th Street,
New York City, Nov. 19, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noted your editorial article, entitled the "New York Alien Law," with considerable surprise. I have no doubt that THE TIMES has not thought this matter over seriously. The contractors have set up a hue and cry and threatened to tie up the subway work. The statement made by the contractors that they cannot get American citizens to use a pick and shovel is a slander upon the American laborer. The truth of the matter is that they cannot get American citizens to work for the starving wages that foreigners are working for. Where two and three families live in two rooms, American citizens can well understand how foreigners can work for from $1.25 to $1.75 per day. It should be the aim of American laborers to educate their children and to provide for their families fairly decent homes. It is extremely bad for the morals of everybody to have more than one family in any one apartment, yet the contractors would compel American citizens to live under such conditions, and would place them in a position where they could not properly educate their children and make good American citizens out of them, if they worked for the wages which the contractors are paying the men in the subway today.

If you go into any building in the course of erection in New York today you will find American citizens doing labor work, and if you ask them what they get they will tell you that they are bricklayers' laborers, or cement masons' laborers, or laborers of any other trade, getting not less than $3 a day. In other words, if the building contractors are able to build buildings and pay American citizens a living wage, then why cannot the subway contractors do the same?

You say the law has been a dead letter. The law has not been a dead letter. Every contract made for the construction of the subway contains a provision whereby the contractors agreed to comply with the law. It has been a dead letter because political contractors have been able to hoodwink organized labor, which has been seeking to enforce the law. I have been trying to get the Public Service Commission ever since the subway work started to enforce this provision of the law, but it has not encouraged my efforts. There is only one Commissioner, J. Sergeant Cram, who has taken the attitude that the law should be enforced. Of course, I am not familiar with the legal pitfalls or technicalities, and the contractors have been able to checkmate my every move because they have skillful lawyers at their command, but today we have an attorney who is well able to handle such matters, and it is he who collected the evidence which has brought the contractors to their knees.

Of course the enforcement of the law will cost the contractors more money; but where will the money go? Clearly into the pockets of American citizens instead of into the pockets of aliens, who take it back to foreign countries with them and spend it there. Imagine an alien in the United States for twelve years doing work who has not even thought of getting citizenship papers! Does THE TIMES want to encourage such aliens in such practices? The papers yesterday stated that my action has flooded the naturalization courts with applicants for citizenship. Am I not to receive any credit for compelling men living on the public weal to become American citizens? The process of citizenship is an educating one. Does THE TIMES object to educating foreigners about the principles of American institutions, about the liberties of our country, or the standards of our citizens?

The law is not unconstitutional because it excludes aliens from public work. Under any treaties, States have sovereign rights. Every State has the right to say that its own citizens shall do its public work. If the contention that the law violates treaties is correct, then where is the principle going to end? If the State cannot say that aliens cannot work on public works, then aliens are entitled to become civil service employes, to become even the Governors of our States, and members of our Legislatures. It is a weak argument that contends that treaties are paramount to sovereign rights of our States. That question was settled in California when the Japanese tried to buy real estate which the Californian Legislature forbade.

The law is not unconstitutional from the standpoint of the invasion of the right of contract. What the contractors have agreed to, they cannot question upon constitutional grounds. They have agreed to comply with this law, and therefore our right to compel them to exists by virtue of the contract which they made and the duty of public officers, particularly the Public Service Commission, to enforce this contract. The Public Service Commission has no right to consider the making of a test case. If an alien attacks the law, the Corporation Counsel will be called upon to defend the law. It must be clearly seen that this will take the question of the upholding of the law out of the hands of organized labor and place it in the hands of public officials, who, up to the present time, have been lax in enforcing it. Of course, if the representatives of the city should consent that the law is unconstitutional, the Court of Appeals would not be moved to a proper study of the entire situation. My activity in this matter must have the support of every law-abiding contractor, many of whom have been barred from public work because they did not possess the political influence to protect themselves while evading the law. It can be clearly seen that where contractors plan to secure laborers for from $1.25 to $1.75 per day, confident of their ability to violate the law, contractors who bid upon their expectation to comply with the law, and to pay $3 a day for an honest day's work, are debarred from public work because they are necessarily handicapped by contractors who have already made millions by depriving American citizens of work.

I trust that you will see your way clear to publish this letter, especially in view of the fact that THE TIMES has taken an opposite stand.

JOHN GILL.

The Duty to Bear Arms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his article in THE SUNDAY TIMES Mr. Roosevelt writes:

No man is fit to be the free citizen of a free republic unless he is able to bear arms and serve with efficiency in the army.

Since women are unable to do this, therefore they are clearly unfit for citizenship. Mr. Roosevelt has inadvertently given away the case for woman suffrage. The great war has brought out the fundamental truth that all government rests ultimately upon force, and we ante find confirmation of the fact, which we have so often pointed out, that in that world and order of things where force rules women have no proper place. PRESTONIA MANN MARTIN.
Greenwich Hill, R. I., Nov. 17, 1914.

PAISH AWAITS REPLY.

Expects British Decision on Bankers' Proposals Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The British Government has not yet replied to the proposals communicated to it by Sir George Paish, on behalf of banking interests in the United States, regarding the settlement of American obligations held in London. Sir George intimated, however, that he expected to get an answer next week.

What these proposals are neither Secretary McAdoo nor the British Treasury representatives have been willing to say. However, the understanding is that they propose the formation of a fund in London to be used, if necessary, to make payments on this country's account. Any advances so made ultimately would be repaid either in gold, if foreign exchange remained at the export point, or in credits accumulated through exports from the United States.

Sir George Paish was in conference with Secretary McAdoo and Gov. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board today. The Secretary invited newspaper men in a few minutes later. Mr. McAdoo referred to criticisms of the secrecy which had surrounded the negotiations between the departments and the British representatives, and explained that because of diplomatic considerations he had not been free to discuss matters while they were pending.

"I might suggest," volunteered Sir George, "that negotiations have been more difficult than would have been the case had they been conducted entirely through diplomatic channels. We have had a Government dealing with private bankers in another country, and that complicated things.

"I had expected to receive a reply from my Government today, but none has come. You know that it has been rather a thick week in London, with Lord Roberts's death and the flotation of the new loan. I had hoped to make something public today, but it will have to go over."

Sir George laughed when a story printed this morning in New York asserting that he had been recalled by the British Government was brought to his attention. "If that is true, the recall must have gone astray," he said; "we are leaving tonight to attend the Yale-Harvard game, but will be back in Washington on Monday."

"And you cannot leave until after the 28th, because I have obtained tickets for the Army-Navy contest for you," added Mr. McAdoo.

Co-ordinated Charity Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the appeal of the suffering millions across the sea is meeting with so beautiful a response from all classes of our citizens, I fear that we do not realize the serious conditions obtaining in our own city.

I venture to suggest that some attempt be made to co-ordinate all our charitable agencies so as to reduce unnecessary operating expenses increase efficiency, and gain the attention of the general public. If the Mayor would appoint a commission of public-spirited citizens, with authority to act as a central clearing house and as a co-ordinating agency, it would be a move in the right direction. This commission would be entitled to the co-operation of our excellent charity organizations, our churches, hospitals, missions, Y. M. C. A., and similar organizations. The city itself, in my judgment, ought to furnish both money and work. If the needs are presented through the daily press, I am sure a most generous response would be received.

We are in for a hard Winter, and we must every one do our best to alleviate suffering. After all has been done, the shadow of want and failure will lie dark upon many struggling souls. CHARLES A. EATON.
New York, Nov. 18, 1914.

Providing Work for Belgians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The best source of supply for knitted stockings, socks, &c., is among the homeless Belgian women and girls wherever they are sheltered. They knit as easily as they breathe. To supply them with the proper wool and needles would mean giving them a familiar and pleasant occupation during their present dreary idleness. It would also mean a constant supply of these articles now so much in demand. If the knitters could be paid a small sum for their work they would begin to lift their heads again.

MRS. JOHN A. BOLE.
Wallkill, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why might not a large depot be opened here in a fashionable part of the city where Belgian work could be sold? This surely would be a truer charity and one that would last, for the people there are always very industrious, making lace, carpets, china, toys ad libitum, and marvelous wood carvings. All this work they do with admirable skill and great rapidity. A WOMAN.
New York, Nov. 18, 1914.

Prohibition in Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are making glad the hearts of many, and making sad the hearts of some, by publishing prominently the article about prohibition in Russia. It seems positively miraculous that Russia, which we think of as half civilized, can throw off the drink habit so quickly and thoroughly. The fear of Slav domination will be mightily diminished, or altogether lost, if we can be sure of Russia sober. It is also gratifying to note that crime in London has decreased by the early closing of taverns and liquor shops.

JAMES V. CHALMERS.
New York, Nov. 19, 1914.

Mr. Lunn Not Sulzer's Supporter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a letter published in your columns some time ago to the effect that I supported ex-Gov. Sulzer in the present campaign. Such is not the case, and I trust you will publish this letter so that any of my friends who read THE TIMES will not have to wrestle with the question of how it is possible for me to campaign through the State for the Socialist candidates and then support at the polls an opposition candidate.

GEORGE R. LUNN.
Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1914.

BEREAVEMENT.

Written after reading the poetry in a recent number of an "advanced" magazine.

I bought it
You having told me of it
I bought it therefore and read it
And I found it eccentric
And most unusual
Oh very
And a little tiring
As I read
Strange fantasies
Passed before my
Mentality
I became conscious
Of something
Horrible
A queer struggle
A writhing writhing
The convulsive efforts
Of my
Soul
Seeking escape from this strange
Futurist
Poetic atmosphere
That I had brought home
I paid a quarter
For this
I yearn to read on on on
And get my money's worth
But my soul
Artistic
Temperamental
Revolts
And the quarter
Looming large larger larger
Infinitely desirable
Yet fading fading
Lost
That is what
Hurts BEATRICE BARRY.

CALLS CLAYTON LAW A BOON TO LABOR

Marks Greatest Progress in Two Generations, Secretary Wilson Tells Federation.

ASKS INDUSTRIAL JUSTICE

"Our Bill," President Gompers Calls the Speaker, Introducing Him—Secretary Denies Partisanship.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Secretary William B. Wilson of the Department of Labor, in a speech before the American Federation of Labor today, said that there could be no permanent industrial peace that was not based on industrial justice. He told the delegates that the most effective agency to promote the welfare of the toilers was the trade unions of the country. Introduced to the convention by President Gompers as "Our Bill" and addressing the delegates as "Fellow-Trade Unionists," Secretary Wilson said that he had been criticised for certain statements he had made at the federation's convention at Seattle last year. He reaffirmed what he said there and he would not, he said, change one tittle of the statement that every title to property was a law created and a law protected title.

Speaking on industrial justice, Secretary Wilson said there still were extremists who looked upon workmen only as a part of the machinery of an establishment. When a piece of machinery was crowded and broke down from strain it cost the employer something to repair or replace it.

"Not so with the human being," said Secretary Wilson. "When the human machine is crowded and breaks down from strain it costs nothing to replace it. We contend that the human machine should be treated differently from animate machinery. The human machine is entitled to the same consideration as the human being that is not employed."

The Secretary, referring to the Clayton anti-trust law, said that in some ways it was "the greatest step taken by labor and for labor in the last two generations." Labor at last, the Secretary said, has been placed where it ought to be, as a part of the community.

"We recognized that the employers have the right to own land, plants, and machinery," he said, "but we contend that they do not own the man, and for the first time in the history of this country labor is declared not to be a commodity or an article of commerce."

In the course of his speech the Secretary said he had been accused of partisanship in conducting his department.

"If securing justice to those who earn their living by the sweat of their faces is partisanship," he exclaimed, "then count me a partisan on the side of the man that labors."

"The Department of Labor also has been accused of partisanship," Secretary Wilson continued, "on the theory that in acting as mediator in labor disputes it is performing a judicial function. That is not true. It performs diplomatic functions. There is no more reason why the Department of Labor should be barred from handling labor disputes in a diplomatic manner than there is for barring the State Department from handling international disputes.

"What we want in handling labor disputes are men who are experienced and level-headed and who understand the technicalities involved. In carrying out its work the department takes men who are experienced and have the technical knowledge of the employes' side and also men who are experienced and have the knowledge of the employers' side and sends them out to perform their work."

Delegates from the Pacific Coast were defeated tonight in their efforts to have the federation go on record as favoring legislation to reduce the hours of employment, when the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, as in the past, declares that the regulation of wages and hours of labor should be undertaken through trades union activity, and not by legislation, except in so far as the employment of women and children, health and morals, and the employes of the national, State, and municipal Governments are affected."

Andrew Brown of San Francisco led the fight in opposition to the resolution, while President Gompers took the floor in its defense. Mr. Gompers urged that an indorsement of legislation affecting wages would pave the way for laws detrimental to labor as well as for favorable legislation. Vice President Duncan also opposed efforts to obtain shorter working hours by means of legislation.

The Socialists in the convention, led by Adolph Gehrmer, were active in opposition to President Gompers. John Mitchell, former President of the United Mine Workers, also opposed the resolution, saying that he feared it would be misinterpreted and be used as an excuse for repealing existing eight-hour laws. The convention was in session until nearly midnight.

OUR DREADNOUGHTS BEST.

English Naval Authority Says We Will Have Strongest Squadron.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Navy League of the United States called attention today to the declaration of Maurice Prendergast, a noted British naval expert, that with the completion in 1918 of the dreadnoughts California, Idaho, and Mississippi, the United States would possess the most powerful and homogeneous squadron in existence. It will consist of seven superdreadnoughts. Mr. Prendergast commends especially the American centre line plan for mounting the big fourteen-inch guns, and praises the policy of American naval designers in favor of thick armor or none.

In an article for The Navy, the organ of the British Navy League, Mr. Prendergast says:

"With perhaps the exception of the Japanese Fuso, no dreadnought among the fleets on active service can compare with these new American ships in the matter of size. The American ships will probably be the largest afloat for many years after their completion.

"During the past ten years the design of American battleships has displayed a remarkable standard of excellence. It was clearly recognized in the very first United States dreadnoughts that plan broadside fire was of more practical value than heavy end-on fire at odd angles. After all navies had tried various methods of mounting big guns, the American centre-line plan had to be finally adopted.

"These new American ships are developed from the Nevada class. Both the Nevada and our Queen Elizabeth were designed about the same time, and numerous points of marked resemblance between them seem to raise the similarity above the field of vulgar coincidence. For leatness of design the American ships are facile princeps

'ROSENKAVALIER' AT METROPOLITAN

Strauss ond von Hofmannsthal's Comedy for Music Is Heard Again.

A WORK OF INEQUALITIES

Passages of Great Beauty and Emotion and Periods of Rude Comic Scenes—A Familiar Cast.

Feldmarschallin Fuerstin Werdenberg.....Frieda Hempel
Baron Ochs auf Lerchenau.....Otto Goritz
Octavian.....Margarete Ober
Herr von Faninal.....Hermann Weil
Sophie.....Elisabeth Schumann
Jungfer Marianne Leitmetzerin..Vera Curtis
Valsacchi.....Albert Reiss
Annina.....Marie Mattfeld
Ein Polizeikommissaer.....Carl Schlegel
Ein Kleiner Neger.....Ruth Weinstein
Conductor—Alfred Hertz.

Richard Strauss and Hugo von Hofmannsthal's "comedy for music," as they call "Der Rosenkavalier," was brought early into the new season at the Metropolitan Opera House by a performance last evening after a success last season that would be measured by the eight performances it had—unless it be remembered that ten performances were required by the contract for its acquisition by the Metropolitan Opera House. The comedy was heard, as it was heard last season, with mingled emotions. The audience was not a large one.

Emotions are mingled in regard to "Der Rosenkavalier" because of the singular inequalities of the work itself. There are passages in it of great beauty, passages of feeling and emotion, of teeming life, of delicate and subtle evocation of mood. There are long and wearisome passages of rude and elementary horseplay; matter no better than much that has been long discarded from theatres of the second class, and that would not be tolerated in such. The ostensibly comic scenes in "Der Rosenkavalier" are for the most part a weariness of the flesh of the cultivated audiences that listen to the opera at the Metropolitan.

The first act still seems the finest of the three in its texture, musical as well as dramatic, with its spirit of dramatic emotion at the opening, shifting to one of comedy with the coming of Baron Ochs, and again to one of pensive reflection in the Princess's rather mournful monologue, one of the most poetical passages of the score. There is nothing in the work, however, more original, more brilliant, than the entrance of the Rosenkavalier at the beginning of the second act, bearing the silver rose. Then comes depression with the extravagant doings of Baron Ochs; and depression extends well through the last act, until the lyrical passage that brings the work to a close. Strauss shows, as he has shown before, his lack of a sense of proportion, in his piling up of an orchestral frass in the would-be comic situations of the last two acts that might be the annunciation of Armageddon. It seems now, as it seemed last season, that judicious pruning of some of the lengths of the opera would be to its advantage.

The performance had most of the excellences that have previously been admired; it is a brilliant conquest of many difficulties and complications on the stage and in the orchestra, and Mr. Hertz is entitled to great credit for the ability with which he has succeeded in it. The cast of the opera was the same as that which was heard in last season's performances, with one exception. Miss Hempel, Mme. Ober, and Mr. Goritz carry the chief burden and with distinguished success.

Mme. Elisabeth Schumann is the new member, who appeared as Sophie, the young girl intended as the bride of Baron Ochs. She is a new addition to the company, and her voice, as it was disclosed in the difficult tessitura of the music she sings in the second act, is a clear and high soprano of pure quality and agreeable timbre, a voice possessing the bloom of youth, that will be listened for with high expectation in other music as the season advances.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Constance C. Buel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clough Buel, and Vivian Burnett, the son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, will take place today at the home of the bride's parents, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Richard A. Peabody will give a reception on Friday afternoon, Nov. 27, from 4 until 7, to introduce her daughter, Miss Constance Peabody. The reception will be followed by a dinner for those receiving and informal dancing. Mrs. Peabody will also give a large dance for Miss Peabody on Dec. 29 at Sherry's.

Mrs. Charles E. McManus gave a dinner followed by dancing last night at her home, 265 West Seventy-third Street, for her daughter, Miss Estelle Hall, and James P. Silo, Jr., whose wedding is set for Tuesday next.

The engagement of Miss Eleanor Wayne Parker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker of Hutton Park, Orange, N. J., to Robert Ian Macpherson, son of the late Lieut. Col. Macpherson of Invernessshire, Scotland, has been announced. The wedding will take place at an early date.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Horace Tinker and Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby for a musicale to be given on Sunday evening, Dec. 6, at 43 Fifth Avenue.

The first of the dances arranged by Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, known as the Two Dances, will be given at the Hotel Gotham on Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 25. Several dinners will precede the dance. The second is to be held on Dec. 28.

The Misses Mary Helen and Sybil Carlisle will entertain at tea tomorrow afternoon at 80 West Fortieth Street for Barry Pain and Cyril Harcourt.

Catholic Club's Thanksgiving Dance

The annual Thanksgiving Eve dance of the Catholic Club will be held at the clubhouse, 120 Central Park South, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25. Dr. Francis D. Griffin is the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. The patronesses include Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, Mrs. John R. Butler, Mrs. Frank J. Lieberick, Mrs. Alfred M. Barrett, Mrs. Victor J. Dowling, Mrs. Henry Heide, Jr., Mrs. Clarence F. Cavanaugh, Mrs. John F. Martin, Mrs. Peter H. Moore, Mrs. Thomas E. Murray, Mrs. John G. O'Keeffe, Mrs. John J. Durkin, and Mrs. Edward E. McCall.

Women's Political Union Bazaar.

A bazaar is to be given at the St. Regis on Monday, Dec. 7, under the auspices of the Women's Political Union. Mrs. Winthrop Burr, assisted by some of this season's debutantes, will be in charge of the tea dance. Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mrs. Charles Oppenheim, Mrs. Arthur Hodges, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. Thomas Chadbourne, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. Charles Knoblauch, Mrs. Sidney Borg, and the Misses Anna Constable, Susan Woodford, Eleanor Brannan, and Ethel R. Peyser are among those who will have tables.

Ejectment Writ Against Mrs. Bishop

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 20.—A writ of ejectment, drawn by the Sheriff against Mrs. Hancock Bishop, has been posted on the door of the Waring cottage in Catherine Street, which she has occupied for the last year. Earlier in the week the Sheriff placed attachments on her silverware and furniture to satisfy the claims of shopkeepers of this place. Mrs. Bishop is reported to have gone to New York, and as Miss E. B. Waring, the owner, cannot take forcible possession, the writ was attached by the Sheriff.

DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch Entertain for Their Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch gave a dance last night for their débutante daughter, Miss Gretchen Blaine Damrosch, a granddaughter of the late James G. Blaine, at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Among the dinner hostesses of the evening who took their guests afterward to the dance were Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, whose daughter, Miss Mary J. Schieffelin, is a débutante of this season; Mrs. Albert Flake, and Mrs. Royal Whitman, who gave a dinner at her home, 283 Lexington Avenue, for Miss Rita Sturgis. Mrs. Whitman's guests included the Misses Sybil Wright of Philadelphia, Noemi G. Townsend, and Sylvia Holt, and Edward Perkins, E. P. Jones, Shelton Farr, Henry Toler, and Frederick Kobbé.

Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch and the débutante, in a white frock, received the guests. The rooms were decorated with autumnal flowers and foliage.

Among the guests, including débutantes of this and last season, were the Misses Louise Hoadley, Priscilla Peabody, Theodora Dunham, Josephine de Gersdorff, Lillian Talmage, Sara Delano, Gladys Fries, Alexandra Emery, Beatrice Burrill, Helen Flake, Sylvia Hyde, Margaret Lafarge, Marietta Chapin, Ruth Cutting, Marie L. Rodewald, Marie Taller, Josephine Wells, and Miriam Harriman.

MRS. WEST POLLOCK WEDS.

The Bride of Edward C. Ely—Honeymoon Trip Around World.

The wedding of Edward Chappell Ely of 128 West Seventy-second Street and Mrs. Sara Louise Carfoot Pollock of 230 Riverside Drive, widow of West Pollock of Brooklyn and New York, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The church decorations were palms massed in the chancel, Easter lilies on the altar, and masses of pink chrysanthemums and oak leaves at the chancel front and on the pews. The ceremony was performed by Dean William M. Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, a first cousin of the bridegroom. There was a full choral service, the choir preceding the bridal party to the altar, and after the ceremony they led the bridal procession down the nave.

The bride walked with her grandfather, Henry W. Walters, who gave her in marriage. She wore a pale pink chiffon gown having a mantle train of pink chiffon falling from the neck, the long square end being laid in very deep plait tucks, and the sides of the train at the waist line being carried out and caught on each side to the bride's wrist, so it fell mantle fashion, veiling the gown. It was held to the body by four ermine skins. The corsage was cut low and square in the front and had long chiffon sleeves. Her large pink velvet hat had the wide brim covered with flat pink ostrich plumes. She carried a round bouquet of roses with orchids and lilies of the valley tied with a wide pink satin ribbon.

Mrs. Grosvenor Ely of Norwich, Conn., was the matron of honor. She was gowned in deep rose red velvet topped by a cloth of silver hats, banded with tiny roses and carried an armful of pink chrysanthemums. The bride's two small children preceded the bridal party up the nave. The boy was clad in a page's white costume and the little girl was in white lace-frilled Kate Greenaway dress with a quaint little bonnet, and carried a nosegay of pink rosebuds.

Grosvenor Ely was the best man, and the ushers were Thomas Blagden, Jr., of Washington, D. C.; Paul Bessal Wells of Scranton, Penn.; Francis Eames Walton of Brooklyn, Douglas B. Green of Pottsville, Penn.; Frank W. Glazier of South Glastonbury, Conn., and Henry W. Goddard of New York.

The wedding reception was held in the ballroom of the Gotham. Mr. and Mrs. Ely will extend their honeymoon trip into a tour around the world, going first to India, Japan, and China, and on their return here in the late Autumn of 1915 will make their home in New York.

WERTHEIMER—FRIED.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wertheimer of Atlantic City, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lelia Wertheimer, to George Daniel Fried of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Seven Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FINLAND (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. B. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Allen, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fabri, Mrs. L. W. Haskell, H. D. Kearney, Mrs. A. McIntyre, and Mrs. P. Woodworth.

TRANSYLVANIA (Liverpool)—W. H. Arnold, E. C. Barnes, J. J. Dinsmore, P. Ferguson, A. B. Lawson, A. W. Merchant, Miss Frances Newton, W. J. Page, H. W. Smith, L. J. Smith, C. Thompson, Hubert Wallace, and Mrs. B. A. Whitney.

SANT' ANNA (Marseilles)—Mr. and Mrs. C. Tew, Mrs. Bridgman Smith, Mrs. N. Buckley, John Irving, B. I. Rouse, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cormier.

VIRGINIAN (Liverpool via West Indies)—T. R. Belzell, A. H. Clements, John Christian, Norman Elliot, C. H. Hill, C. W. King, Miss Elena Lorrain, Dr. J. S. Myers, Mrs. W. T. Pickering, A. B. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Williams.

NEW YORK, (Liverpool)—J. B. Balfour, Mrs. M. A. Brooks, Miss Brooks, Miss E. M. Burt, Capt. A. H. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dymond, John Ford, F. C. Frankland, Dr. W. H. Gardner, Henry Harrison, W. H. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rogers, and Miss A. M. Vail.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—G. B. Tawney, A. A. Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Chapman, Miss Nora Chapman, F. Dingwall, and E. C. Knight.

DUCA (NAPOSTA, (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Feltz Hirsch, G. Seindel, German Consul General at Singapore; Mrs. G. Seindel, Mrs. G. Von Shack, and W. T. Cullen.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Adriatic from Liverpool were:

Miss S. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Binney, W. W. Caldwell, Mrs. J. Clevsden-Thomas, F. M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. N. Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. F. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gerard, Mrs. C. Graham-White, Mr. and Mrs. David J. Hill, Mrs. A. Davis Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Munn, E. A. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Rogers.

Dance for Red Cross Hospital.

Auxiliary A of the Red Cross Hospital will give a dance at the Hotel Marseilles, 103d Street and Broadway, on Friday evening, Nov. 27. This is the first of a series of dances to be given by the auxiliary during the Winter. Mrs. Chester Alexander of 605 West 113th Street, who is the Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, is in charge of the sale of tickets.

MUSIC NOTES.

Pasquale Amato of the Metropolitan Opera Company has been added to the list of soloists for the "popular" concert of the New York Symphony Society at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory one week from tonight. He will sing the Toreador's song from "Carmen" and a duet with Felice Lyne, who is one of the soloists.

Evelyn Starr, a young Canadian violinist, will give her first New York recital in Aeolian Hall on Tuesday evening.

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DR. E. D. RICHARD OF COLUMBIA DEAD

Founder of New York Peace Society Dies After Operation for Abscess on Brain.

A HISTORIAN OF GERMANY

Advocated Exchange of Youths Between Nations as a Means of Developing Friendship.

Dr. Ernst D. Richard, founder of the New York Peace Society and the German-American Peace Society, died yesterday in the German Hospital after an operation for abscess on the brain. He was 55 years old, and until attacked by his last illness had performed his duties as lecturer on the history of German civilization in Columbia University, which position he had held since 1903. His activities for the promotion of international peace began in 1894, and much of his time was given to this, his chief interest. Besides founding the two peace societies, he delivered many lectures on peace, and repeatedly advocated the temporary exchange of youthful citizens between nations as a means of developing reciprocal international appreciation and friendship. In explaining his idea at one time he said:

"The exchange would take place between families of approximately the same walk in life. This would necessitate the maintenance of a bureau of exchange in the United States. The business of this bureau would be to keep a record of the addresses, social position, religious faith and the like of the persons of all nations who registered themselves as willing to exchange their offspring for a Summer or two."

The development of the commerce of the United States as a means for the promotion of peace was another of Dr. Richard's ideas, and he was one of the first to see the opportunities for understanding between this country and the South American republics that might be encouraged by trade between the two lands.

In 1909, when the "Union of Defense" idea was agitated by Lords Northcliffe, Beresford, and Cloze of England, by which it was proposed that the United States join with Great Britain in naval armament, with the intention that their navies be maintained at more than twice the fighting strength of Germany's navy, Dr. Richard induced the German Alliance National Convention in Cincinnati in October of that year to pass a resolution declaring that the scheme was absurd and was practically a declaration of hostility to Germany by this country.

Dr. Richard was born in Bonn, Germany, in 1859, and studied at the Universities of Marburg and Bonn. He came to America in 1883, with the degree of Ph. D., and several years later continued his studies at New York University. In 1887 he married Julia L. Schumacher of Rochester, and from 1890 to 1897 he was Principal of the Hoboken Academy. In 1901 he wrote a "History of German Civilization" that went through two editions, and while he lived in this country he contributed to many German and American magazines.

Besides his wife and a son Dr. Richard is survived by a daughter, who is at present a Red Cross nurse in a military hospital at Düsseldorf, Germany. Dr. Richard's home was at 12 West 103d Street.

Nikolai Sokoloff, Violinist, Plays.

Nikolai Sokoloff, violinist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, the first to be given under the auspices of the Music League of America, an organization which aims to help worthy young artists to public appearance. In the case of Mr. Sokoloff such aid seems to be warranted by the results, for he proved himself the possessor of real talent. He has a large tone of fine quality and plays with understanding and feeling. There were times when in rapid passages his intonation and execution were slightly befogged, but his technique was good in other directions just as taxing. His double stopping, for instance, was of unusual clarity and precision. His programme comprised Handel's Sonata in D, Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," a Saraband and Gig, unaccompanied, by Bach; Chausson's "Poeme," and Saint-Saëns's "Havanaise." Edward Rechlin was the accompanist.

Rehearsal of "Pandora's Box."

There was a general rehearsal for the first time of the ballet "Pandora's Box," the Vacation Committee benefit at Miss Anne Morgan's house yesterday. The ballet is to be a big affair, next Dec. 4 and 5 in the Seventh Regiment Armory, at which it is hoped $30,000 will be raised. Many of the society young people are to take part in it, and they have been rehearsing in relays at Miss Morgan's house, the "Fireflies" one day, the "Courtiers" the next, and the "Playmates" the next. "Pandora's Box" is a Greek idyl, and the principals of the cast are Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, and the Misses Margaret Andrews, Marie Dorsey, Angelica S. Brown, Marjorie Curtis, Eleanor Lamson, Barbara Rutherford, and Mrs. Jay Gould. All the performers, with Miss Morgan included, had their pictures taken yesterday.

Victor Wittgenstein's Recital.

Victor Wittgenstein, a young pianist who was heard last year for the first time, give a recital last night in Aeolian Hall. His programme comprised Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 31, No. 3; César Franck's Prelude, Aria, and Finale, a group of Chopin numbers, three compositions by Strauss, and pieces by Scharlatti, Rubin Goldmark, and MacDowell. The pianist played this programme interestingly and confirmed the good impression of his talents and serious purpose made at his debut last season.

Mary Pickford to Sell Tickets.

Miss Mary Pickford, the moving-picture actress, is to sell Strand Theatre tickets in the vacant store at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street this afternoon for the benefit of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association. These tickets are good for all of the Strand productions, among which is the Belasco photo-play, "The Rose of the Rancho."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Nearly 200 definitions of the word "impropriety" have been submitted to Marie Tempest at the Comedy Theatre in response to her offer of a box at the theatre for the best definition of the word. The contest closes today.

Tom McNaughton, who is playing in "Suzi" at the Casino, will make his first appearance at the Winter Garden tomorrow night.

The first release of the Famous Players' Film Company in conjunction with Charles Frohman will be "The Conspiracy."

Domina Marini of the Scala, Milan, has been engaged as premiere danseuse in "Pilate's Daughter," which opens at the Century Opera House next Wednesday night.

At the Globe Theatre last night 100 members of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Association attended the performance of "Chin Chin."

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GIVE ELIZABETHAN PLAY.

Columbia Students Act "King Leir," Staged in London in 1594.

"King Leir," which was first acted at the Rose Theatre, London, in 1594, "By the Queen's Men and My Lord of Susexe together," was presented last night at the Brinckerhoff Theatre, Barnard College, by the Columbia University Philolexian Society. The society has had four years' experience in presenting Elizabethan plays, and the performance last night was cleverly acted.

The presentation conformed as nearly as possible to the Elizabethan usage, and the Columbia students filled all of the female rôles. The recognition scene which marks this anonymous play and distinguishes it from Shakespeare's very grim interpretation of the same story in "King Lear" was admirably given. Prof. Algernon De Vinne Tassin of Columbia University directed the play.

Dancing followed the performance, and many of the Barnard girls were present. Two performances will be held today, with dancing after the evening performance.

The cast was as follows: King Leir, C. H. Trask; Skalliger, R. Von Saal; Perillus, K. C. Atwood; King of France, H. N. Fairchild; King of Cembri, F. G. Dunham; Munford, A. K. Osterholm; Murtherer, R. C. Du Bois; Gillian Ambassador, W. I. Kinn; Captain of the Watch, L. Palmer; Gonorill, G. B. Murphy; Ragan, R. R. Perry; Cordella, I. H. Freedman.

DINH GILLY NOT RELEASED.

Baritone Refused to Give His Parole Not to Rejoin French Army.

The authorities of the Metropolitan Opera House have given up hope of effecting the release of Dinh Gilly, the baritone, held as a prisoner of war by the Austrian authorities, the only member of the company Director Gatti-Casazza did not succeed in rounding up and bringing back to America with him. Negotiations for the release of Gilly had been under way for some time, and it was hoped that he could return during the early part of the season.

Through diplomatic sources the Metropolitan management finally secured the consent of the Austrian and German authorities to the release of Gilly, providing he would give his parole not to bear arms against them. The baritone is a Sergeant in the Fourth Zouave Regiment, recruited among French subjects in Algeria. He is held under detention at his Summer home in Prague, Bohemia. He is allowed to live in his home, but must report once a week to the authorities.

The negotiations have ended in nothing, because of the attitude of the singer. He has finally refused to give his parole not to rejoin the French Army, holding, it is understood, that his duty as a French citizen would not allow him to do so. This attitude was reported to the military authorities several days ago, and, on being advised of it, the Metropolitan management made up its mind finally it would have to dispense with the services of the Algerian baritone this season.

JOKE WAS ON THE BELLBOYS

Anticipating Big Tips, They Found the Pennsylvania Couple Penurious.

When a letter addressed to the head bellboy was opened at the McAlpin yesterday some of the employes who are interested in the largesse that is usually bestowed by grateful travelers rubbed their palms in anticipation.

The letter, which was undated, read:

Mr. and Mrs. Soandso are bride and groom. They are good sports and good tippers. Treat them right.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

So when a couple arrived and registered from the town in Pennsylvania indicated in the letter word got about immediately that they were here. But smiles soon changed to expressions of doubt, for the bridegroom asked for a $2 room. When informed there was no such room in the hotel for two he consulted with the bride and then asked for the cheapest double room. The bellboys are wondering who put up the joke on them.

MRS. HOXIE, SCULPTOR, DIES

Author of Statue of Lincoln Won Government's $30,000 Prize.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the sculptor, who enjoyed the distinction of being the first woman of her profession to receive a commission from the Government, died here today after a long illness. She did Lincoln's statue in the rotunda of the Capitol, and the figure of Admiral Farragut, which stands in the square bearing his name in this city.

Mrs. Hoxie was born in Madison, Wis., and was in her eighty-fifth year. She was sent to school in Washington, D. C., and at the age of 11 showed ability to model. A few months before his death she approached Abraham Lincoln, and asked if he would allow her to model a bust of him. Lincoln looked at her curiously for a moment, and then said: "I don't see why any one should want the statue of so homely a man." Senator Nesmith pleaded for her, saying that she was poor but talented.

"Being poor is nothing against her," the President said quickly; "if that is the case I will sit for the model."

Mrs. Hoxie was working on the statue when the President was assassinated, and when Congress made an appropriation for a marble statue of Lincoln she entered the competition, and won the $30,000 prize. Twenty other sculptors, Mrs. Hoxie than went to Paris and studied under Bonnat. While abroad she modeled Cardinal Antonelli, the musician, Liszt, and a number of other prominent persons. Among her best-known statues are those of Thaddeus Stevens, Gov. Kirkwood, and Albert Pike, the explorer.

Geo. Staber's Death Recalls Tragedy

George Staber, a paper merchant and President of the Germania Importing Company of 41 Union Square, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 455 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 67 years. He had never fully recovered from the shock of his wife's tragic death on July 8, 1909. On that night Mr. Staber was awakened by two burglars in his home, which is next to the Flatbush Congregational Church. His son, Edward, heard Mrs. Staber cry out and rushed to his parents' room and grappled with one of them. The other burglar ran up the stairs and shot at Edward, and the bullet killed Mrs. Staber. Subsequently the burglars were arrested and executed in Sing Sing. Mr. Staber was a native of Germany and came to this country when a young man. He is survived by two sons and three daughters.

Orders Erasmus Flats to Disband.

Under a by-law recently adopted by the Board of Education, Dr. Walter B. Gunnison, Principal of Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, has ordered all fraternities disbanded. About a score of organizations are affected. They are privileged to reorganize as social clubs on condition that membership be open to all students.

Benefit for Deserving Unemployed.

The first entertainment of the season for the benefit of the deserving unemployed of New York will take place in the large ballroom of the Plaza on Monday evening, Nov. 23. Society girls will give exhibition dancing and sell flowers, candies, and cigarettes. Miss Charlotte F. Werner of 258 Riverside Drive is in charge of the sale of tickets.

MAKE YOUR ROUGH SKIN SMOOTH
Winter winds and whirling dust—with the artificial dry heat of house or office—work havoc with skins that are naturally fair and smooth. Keep yours as it should be by the use of VELOGEN night and morning and when you go outdoors.
Apply it liberally at night after washing with soap and warm water—and again in the morning, wiping off what the skin will not absorb.
The pores readily absorb VELOGEN when it is gently rubbed in—and the rough, red, chapped skin resumes its normal smoothness and beauty.
VELOGEN does not stain—and it does not promote the growth of hair. All druggists sell VELOGEN—25c a tube.

ABROAD AT HOME
The American adventures of two happy fellows, Julian Street, writer, and Wallace Morgan, artist
Julian Street has done for America in this book what Mark Twain did for Europe in "The Innocents Abroad."
All bookstores, $2.50 net
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F. D. MOLLENHAUER DEAD.

Pioneer Sugar Refiner Was Prominent in Civic Life of Brooklyn.

Frederick D. Mollenhauer, a pioneer sugar refiner and philanthropist and for years prominent in the civil and commercial life of Brooklyn, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday morning at his home, 505 Bedford Avenue. Up to a year ago he was Vice President of the National Sugar Refining Company, and a Director in several large corporations. Mr. Mollenhauer was born in this city Dec. 8, 1860, a son of John Mollenhauer. He received a public school education, and later entered Polytechnic Institute, which he left to begin business life at the age of 16. He entered the employ of B. H. Howell Sons & Co., sugar and molasses importers, and later joined his father and brother in the Rush Street refinery of the Mollenhauer interests. These interests were merged in 1891 in the Mollenhauer Sugar Refinery, and Mr. Mollenhauer was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

In 1900 the Mollenhauer Sugar Refinery, together with the New York Sugar Refinery Company of Long Island City and the Yonkers Sugar Refinery, were merged into the National Sugar Refinery Company, and Mr. Mollenhauer was made Vice President and later Treasurer. He was also Vice President and Treasurer of the Mollenhauer Sugar Refinery Company, Vice President and Treasurer of the New York Sugar Refinery Company, and a Director of the Central Aguine Sugar Company, the Fajardo Sugar Company, and the Cuban-American Sugar Company. He was a part owner and a Director of The Brooklyn Daily Times, and a Director of the Manufacturers' National Bank, the Nassau Trust Company, the St. Regis Paper Company, the Citizens' Union Realty and Mortgage Company, the McKee Refrigerating Company, and the United States Lloyd's.

Mr. Mollenhauer belonged to the Brooklyn League, New York Yacht, Atlantic Yacht, New York Athletic, Automobile Club of America, and the Hanover Clubs. He married Miss Elsie May Craig, who survives him, with his mother and brothers, J. Adolph and Harry F. Mollenhauer, and a sister, Mrs. J. Henry Dick.

Obituary Notes.

THOREN S. SWAIN of Swain, Earle & Co., tea merchants in Boston, was found dead yesterday in a room in a cottage in the home of Mrs. Ida W. Sayles of 59 Pleasant Street, Worcester. He had evidently died while reading, as the body was sitting in a chair, with a newspaper at the feet. His home was in Whitinsville.

HENRY D. MIRICK, who was associated with prominent New Yorkers in the pioneer days of railroad building in the West, is dead at his home in Washington. He was 79 years old. Mr. Mirick, who was born in Massachusetts, was the first General Freight Agent of the M., K. & T. Railway in 1871. Mr. Mirick was associated with Levi Parsons of New York, President of the road, after whom Parsons, Kan., was named. Another of Mr. Mirick's associates was George Denison of New York, after whom Denison, Texas, was named.

JOHN FREMONT BRANNER, former Recorder of Middletown, N. Y., died there yesterday, aged 63. He was one of the leaders of the Progressive Party in Middletown. He is survived by his widow and three children, Dr. John C. Branner of New York City, Howard T. Bradner, manager of a theatrical company, and Isabel E. Bradner, at home.

WOLF BLOOM, founder and President of the firm of W. Bloom & Sons, suits, of 158 West Twenty-seventh Street, died yesterday at his home, 101 West 115th Street, in his fifty-eighth year. He was born in Russia, and came to this country forty years ago. Mr. Bloom was a member of many Hebrew charitable organizations and of the Synagogue Kol Israel Anache Poland, from which his funeral will take place on Sunday. He is survived by his two sons.

PALMER H. BEACH, publisher of Beach's Magazine of Business, died Wednesday in Detroit, Mich. He was 53 years old, and had been in the publishing business for the last twenty-five years. He was a member of the New York Transportation Club and at one time was President of the International Accountants' Society.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE McGILLAN HAZARD, wife of Lieut. Stanton L. H. Hazard, U. S. N., died last Sunday in Key West, Fla. Before her marriage she was an actress and played under the name of Virginia Keating, appearing with James O'Neill in "Monte Cristo." She was thirty-one years old.

CHARLES WRIGHT, a veteran of the civil and Indian wars, who was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War, and whose grandfather fought in the War of 1812, died on Thursday at his home in Rye, N. Y., in the seventy-fourth year of his age. For more than forty years he was engaged in the jobbing and commission dry goods business in New York, his first connection being with Carnes, Quinan & De Forrest. He served through the war in the Thirteenth Brooklyn Regiment. Two sons and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. MARY JANE ARTHUR TERHUNE, wife of Nicholas P. Terhune, real estate dealer, died on Thursday at her home in Gregory Avenue, Passaic, N. J. She was 76 years old.

Capt. JOSEPH H. WELDON, who commanded many trade vessels running out of Boston, is dead at his home in Dighton, Mass. A few years ago Capt. Weldon attracted attention by buying the schooner Polly, which was 100 years old. He at one time commanded the schooner Susan B. Thurlow, in its day a famous ship. He was 70 years old.

THOMAS F. McKAY, 62 years old, formerly a shoe merchant in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 238 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. About ten years ago he went West and engaged in the mining business. He was a member of the Brooklyn Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, and Gilbert Council, R. A. His widow, a son, and a daughter survive him.

Miss ANNIE T. FENTON, an old resident of Brooklyn Hills, L. I., died on Thursday at her home on North Street and Grand Avenue, aged 71 years.

ERNEST RUDOLPH TERRY, 42 years old, of Southampton, L. I., died in St. George's Hotel, Manhattan, on Wednesday. Mr. Terry came to this city with his wife three weeks ago and was preparing to return home when he was taken ill.

JACOB BAUER, for more than thirty-five years with the Burr-Houston Company of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home in New Hyde Park, L. I., aged 76 years. He left his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. ALWINA RAAB, wife of Herman Raab and mother of Fire Battalion Chief John W. Raab, in charge of the Forty-seventh District at Elmhurst, L. I., died at her home, 57 Norwood Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

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With cover in brilliant color by Will Bradley and reproductions of color drawings by Paul J. Meylan, Lester G. Hornby, W. T Benda, John Sloan, and others. One hundred and sixty pages of live reading, including a number of stories and the following especially timely features
Our "Visionary" President — An interpretation of Woodrow Wilson. By George Creel.
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If Germany Loses — A forecast of possibilities. By an English Privy Councilor—a great military authority.
Russia a Nation United by War — A picture of remarkable changes wrought in the internal affairs of Russia. By an English author who was present during the Russian mobilization.
From Cæsar to Kaiser — A study of the aspirations which have set Europe in tumult to-day. By Edwin Davies Schoonmaker.
A book for all the family. At all news-stands, 35 cents

DR. CHARLES S. MINOT DEAD.

Harvard Professor of Anatomy Honored for Research Work.

Dr. Charles Sedgwick Minot, Professor of Anatomy and Director of the Anatomical Laboratories of the Harvard Medical School, died Thursday at his home in Milton, Mass., near Boston. He was born in West Roxbury, Mass., in 1852, and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1872. In the three following years he studied in Leipsic, Paris, and Würzburg, and between 1875 and 1902 honorary degrees were conferred upon him by Harvard, Yale, the University of Toronto, St. Andrew's University in Scotland, and Oxford University.

These and many other honors were given Dr. Minot because of his fruitful studies into the origin of life and the invention of two forms of automatic microtomes. Societies all over the world, as well as universities, recognized the value of his research work. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was President in 1900; a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Academy Reale of Turin, the Société Biologie of Paris, and the Anatomische Gesellschaft of Jena. He was President of the Association of American Anatomists in 1904-05, and had been President of the Boston Society of Natural History since 1897.

Among the works of his pen were "Human Embryology," "Bibliography of Vertebrate Embryology," "A Laboratory Textbook of Embryology," and "Age, Growth and Death."

BROTHER QUINTINIAN DIES.

Provincial of Christian Brothers in This District for 15 Years.

Brother Quintinian, for fifteen years Provincial of the Christian Brothers in the District of New York, died yesterday at the house of the order in Philadelphia in his 71st year. His family name was Thomas Francis Meade, and he was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young boy, entering the novitiate of the Brothers of the Christian School in Montreal in 1860. Following this, he taught in the schools of the order in Utica, Philadelphia, and this city.

In 1873 he was appointed Director of the Academy in Hartford, Conn., from where he came to this city and was appointed Director of Manhattan Academy in Thirty-second Street. From 1884 until 1899 Brother Quintinian was Provincial of this district. He also spent two years in Paris, France, as secretary to Brother Patrick, Assistant Superior General.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HOUSTON—MENKEN.—Gertrude Menken to Charles L. Houston.

Married.

DE BENEDISTIS—TEPINO.—On Nov. 19 Miss Louise Tepino to Mr. Francis De Benedistis, married at St. Patrick's Old Cathedral.

GREEN—TANNER.—Nov. 19, Carolyn V. Tanner to Louis Green.

LANDAU—PREVIN.—Nov. 19, Bessie Previn to Saul Landau.

SHAPIRO—YOUNGERMAN.—Nov. 17, Harriet Youngerman to Elias Shapiro.

SOKOLSKI—FRIEDER.—Nov. 16, Anna Frieder to Abraham Sokolski.

WITT—KORBER.—Nov. 17, Jessie Korber to Alfred A. Witt.

Brooklyn.

DENNISON—COCHRANE.—Nov. 18, Nellie Cochrane to James Dennison.

Long Island.

WILLIAMS—REINHART.—Nov. 19, Matilda Reinhart to Dr. R. Vincent Williams.

Died.

BAYLES.—On Nov. 20, 1914, at his late residence, Hartford, Conn., George James, son of the late Catharine Seguine Bayles and Cornelius Bayles, in the 46th year of his age. Services at Grace Church, Madison, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Morristown, N. J.

BENJAMIN.—On Nov. 19, Jennie, sister of Rose and daughter of Harriett and the

HARVARD SLIGHT FAVORITE OVER YALE--JOHNSON AND TENER AGAINST BASEBALL PEACE

HARVARD AND YALE BATTLE ON GRIDIRON

Greatest Sporting Spectacle in America Will Open Yale Bowl Today.

HAUGHTON AGAINST HINKEY

Methods of Play of Two Foremost Coaches Will Be Put to Severe Test—How Teams Size Up.

Thirty-fifth Annual Game Between Yale and Harvard.

At Yale Bowl, New Haven.

Game begins at 2 P. M. Time of game—Four periods of 15 minutes each.

Seating capacity, 70,000.

Special trains—Twenty-five specials will leave Grand Central Station at short intervals from 8:10 A. M. until 11 A. M. Ten Special trains will leave Boston beginning at 8 A. M.

Record of past games—Yale has won 22, Harvard 7, while 5 have resulted in a tie.

Score of last year's game—Harvard, 15; Yale, 5.

Coaches—Harvard: Percy Houghton; Yale: Frank Hinkey.

Estimated receipts—$140,000, to be equally divided between Yale and Harvard Athletic Associations.

The thirty-fifth annual football game between elevens representing Yale and Harvard will be played this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the new Yale Bowl at New Haven before the largest gathering which has ever witnessed an athletic spectacle in this country. A total of 70,000 sets have been sold, and the demand for them is still so great that people who are anxious to see the contest were last night offered triple prices by speculators for the pasteboards.

Because of the enormous gathering the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has been planning for several weeks to handle the crowd. It is expected that more than half the entire attendance will go to New Haven from New York and Boston. Special trains to the number of twenty-five will be run to New Haven from the Grand Central Station at short intervals, beginning at 8:10 A. M., until 11:15 A. M. Ten specials will be run from Boston. Besides this, extra equipment has been added to all the regular trains. The company has also suspended the running of special cars today, and every facility for handling the trains has been made in the New Haven yards. Returning to this city and Boston, special trains will be run, commencing immediately after the finish of the game.

It is also expected that the automobile traffic will be greater than any city has ever handled in one day, and special arrangements have been made for the parking of the machines in the open meadows around Yale Bowl.

At the christening of the new athletic arena, Yale expects to regain much of her lost football prestige. With a newly established coaching system, under Frank Hinkey, Yale, with an abundance of fine material, has built up a football eleven which has greater scoring ability than any Yale team for many years. Hinkey has taken advantage of the new game and has developed a series of ground-gaining plays which should make the contest today one of the most spectacular of years.

Both teams are schooled in plays which should be productive of scoring. With all restraint off the forward pass and the lateral pass in use, as it is in the game of English Rugby, these teams should be able to score touchdowns and field goals with greater ease than in past seasons.

Of the defense of the two teams, Harvard's has been the stronger during the season, although the Harvard defense is not as compact and sturdy as other teams which Haughton has coached. Yale's defense at times this season has appeared weak, especially on line-breaking plays, but under the rules which are used in football, it is difficult to perfect a defense against the free passing of the back field players. This game should be the best exhibition of open football that has been seen since the old game was broken up by the dangerous mass plays were eliminated. And it is going to be the team with the best aerial football plays which will win.

Yale's attack this year is more diversified than Harvard's, although not so consistent. In the game against Princeton, Yale scored three touchdowns, each of them by an entirely different method—one on a lateral pass, another on a forward pass, and another on line-smashing football. Yale's backfield showed great versatility and much reserve power.

Harvard's attack is of a different sort. Haughton has made use of double and triple passes, and developed a great "end around end" play, with Hardwick carrying the ball. All of these plays are so carefully masked that at no time was the Princeton team able to diagnose them.

Kicking is going to play an important part in the progress of the game. In punting, Mahan and Le Gore are pretty well matched, but the Harvard kicker is a better drop-kicker than the Yale full back. An drop-kick has come up to the Hinkey-Guernsey in reserve, while it is not likely that Capt. Brickley will be permitted to go into the game.

A comparison of the two back fields as a whole shows two great quartets of players. The Yale quarter back, Wilson, is an aggressive, able player and a dangerous man at carrying the ball on quarter-back runs. He is not perhaps as cool a field general as Logan, the Harvard quarter back, but there is little to choose between them. Bradlee, Mahan, and Francke, taken collectively, have a slight edge on Ainsworth, Knowles, and Le Gore, although the Yale combination, with its smooth manipulation of the lateral pass, will go a long way toward carrying the day unless the Crimson springs a defense for the play. The forward pass, both in making it and in stopping it, is at best an uncertain attempt, and there is a strong element of luck in its successful manipulation. Harvard plays it less, but with more certainty than Yale, for Yale has a great habit of trying to take more desperate chances at tossing the ball around than any Blue team of the past.

Haughton has the advantage of past experience with great Harvard elevens this year, and he has drilled this team so carefully that he can depend upon it to do the right thing at the right time. Hinkey has taken up football at New Haven with greater earnestness than any of the coaches of the past. He is resourceful, and has taught his men carefully. It will be a battle of coaches that is as much as it will be of elevens.

In the performances of the two teams this season, the Crimson line has shown itself to be more formidable than Yale's. In some of the preliminary games, the Yale forwards have been pretty badly battered and at times, it almost looked as if the Yale offense was being perfected at the expense of a sturdy Yale defense. Princeton's ripping of the Yale line in the last period last Saturday cannot be overlooked. The line of forwards was swept off its feet and was not able to check the onslaught of the Princeton backs. Yale's ends, Brann and Stillman, or Carter, cannot compare with Hardwick, while Coolidge has shown himself to be just as good an end rush as the best end talent Yale can also.

Luck will play a big part in the result, for luck is associated with the aerial football which is necessary under the rules of the present game. In both kicking and tossing the ball, Harvard seems to have an edge although it is not great. If Harvard's defense can measure up to the standard it showed against Princeton, the Yale backfield will have a difficult time giving thrilling exhibitions of its brilliancy.

The new Yale bowl, where today's game will be played, covers an area of 12½ acres. The centre of the arena is excavated, while the upper part rests on a "fill." Spectators gain entrance to the amphitheatre through thirty tunnels. Below the aisle, inside of the bowl, where the tunnels terminate, there are twenty-five rows of seats, and above it are thirty-five tiers. On the top of the embankment is a promenade 12 feet wide.

The dimensions of the bowl are about 700 yards long by 200 yards wide. The arena itself forms a quarter of a mile running track, and inside of this is the gridiron, running north and south. The dimensions of the gridiron are about 167 by 100 yards.

The amount of concrete used in the construction is about 35,000 cubic yards. There were about 300,000 cubic yards of excavation. The reinforced steel and railings amounted to about 600,000 pounds. There are 75,000 square feet of turf on the field and on the embankment. The estimated cost was about $400,000.

THREE IN ROW FOR HARVARD.

Crimson Football Machine Perfect and Team Is Confident of Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 20.—The Harvard football players are ready for their games with Yale tomorrow. Today the final workout on plays and defenses was held, and with all hands in the best of trim the eleven is confident that tomorrow will see its third consecutive victory over the New Haven team. The line-up will be as it has stood for the past three weeks, Weston, who came down from Boston with the linemen this noon, playing at right guard, where he will start tomorrow. He is a little weak, however, from fever attendant upon having had a sore throat, and it is thought he may not last more than half the game, in which event Withington will be sent into the line where he has been playing so much of the fall.

The ends, tackles, and guards who joined the backs today had a good warming up, and then the three teams here ran through their plays on the baseball grounds. The first cam was on its toes, and plays were run off in splendid style. After the regulars had worked, Charley Brickley went in at full back, replacing Francke in the first line-up. He indulged in a few short rushes and kicked several field goals. However, it is still drop kicking or nothing for Brickley tomorrow. The Harvard coaches are satisfied that they have their team on edge for the game and that the men have been equipped with the football necessary to beat Yale tomorrow.

The Harvard attack is powerful this Fall, and the coaches think it will net some touchdowns. For Yale's open lateral passing game and all that develops from it, Harvard has been spending a lot of time on a special defense, this being unlike anything the team has used this season against its earlier opponents. On the success of this defense Harvard's chances for victory tomorrow doubtless will depend, and the coaches think they have not only the right defense but that their players are going to put it on to Harvard's complete satisfaction.

Tonight the players had a little entertainment at the hotel, and then went to the Lyceum for their last blackboard talk and mental rehearsal of their plays. The team is in splendid condition, and the game in first-class trim and in every way competent to put on its game.

YALE GRADS SELL TICKETS.

Guilty Ones to be Blacklisted—To Protect Innocent Persons.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—Learning that approximately 100 tickets for the Harvard-Yale football game here tomorrow have fallen into the hands of speculators, the Yale ticket department tonight adopted drastic measures to punish Yale graduates who allowed their tickets to be sold.

The numbers of the tickets in question are known. These seats will be resold tomorrow morning and a special pass issued to the purchasers. Those who have tickets purchased from speculators will not be allowed to hold their seats unless they can give a satisfactory explanation.

In order to work no hardship on innocent persons the department announces that if all those who purchased tickets from speculators will report the facts to the office before noon a special pass will be issued.

Graduates who allowed tickets to fall into speculators' hands will be blacklisted.

POURING OUT OF BOSTON.

Football Fans Get Early Start, but Big Crowd Leaves This Morning.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The advance of the army of Harvard supporters upon New Haven, where the annual Harvard-Yale game will be staged tomorrow, was well under way tonight. Every regular train and many special trains were filled to capacity during the day and night. Berths on three midnight trains were taken hours in advance.

The movement to the game will not gather full strength until tomorrow morning, when scores of trains, regular and special, will move the greater part of the crowd of 25,000 persons from this section.

Speculators had a few tickets tonight, which they offered at prices considerably in advance of the face value.

Betting odds favored Harvard at from 10 to 7 and even money, with many wagers recorded.

Harvard and Yale Teams.

HARVARD.

Player, Class, & Position.	Age.	Ht.	Wt.
T. J. Coolidge, '15, L. E.	21	6 01½	175
K. B. G. Parsons, '16, L. T.	22	6 02½	187
M. Weston, '15, L. G.	20	6 03½	194
D. J. Wallace, '16, centre	21	5 11	174
S. B. Pennock, '15, R. G.	22	5 08½	203
W. H. Trumbull, '15, R. T.	21	6 01½	190
H. R. Hardwick, '15, R. E.	22	5 11	171
M. J. Logan, '15, Q. B.	21	5 08½	150
E. W. Mahan, '16, R. H. B.	22	5 11	169
P. J. Brandlee, '15, L. H. B.	21	5 11½	178
H. Francke, '15, F. B.	20	6 00¾	189

SUBSTITUTES.

J. L. Bigelow, '16, T. & C.	22	6 00	182
C. A. Coolidge, Jr., '17, E.	20	5 10½	161
L. Curtis, '16, E.	21	6 01½	175
W. Rollins, '16, H. B.	20	5 07½	158
H. St. J. Smith, '15, F. B.	23	6 01	174
E. G. Swigert, '16, Q. B.	22	5 07	147
D. C. Watson, '16, Q. B.	19	5 09	148
A. J. Weatherhead, '15, E.	22	5 10	168
W. Whitney, '16, H. B.	21	5 10	157
W. Willcox, '16, Q.B. & H.B.	19	5 08	143
F. B. Withington, '15, G.	21	6 01½	184

YALE.

Player, Class, & Position.	Age.	Ht.	Wt.
R. Brann, '15, L. E.	22	5 10	163
N. S. Talbott, '16, L. T.	22	6 01	186
J. I. Conroy, '16, L. G.	20	6 01	197
C. B. White, '16, C.	20	6 01	187
J. P. Walden, '16, R. G.	21	6 02	224
C. Betts, '16, R. T.	20	6 00	182
J. F. Stillman, '15, R. E.	23	6 01	186
A. D. Wilson, '16, Q. B.	21	6 00	181
F. Ainsworth, '16, L. H. B.	22	5 11	175
C. W. Knowles, '15, R. H. B.	21	6 00	181
H. Le Gore, '17, F. B.	20	5 11	189

SUBSTITUTES.

O. L. Guernsey, '16, F. B.	21	6 00	185
H. A. Pumpelly, '15, F. B.	24	5 11	182
T. Cornell, '15, H. B.	21	5 09	169
M. A. Scovil, '16, H. B.	21	6 00	185
W. Easton, 2d, '16, H. B.	21	5 08	164
A. MacLeish, '15, Q. B.	22	5 11	172
F. J. Sykes, '15, G.	21	6 00	181
M. Sheldon, Jr., '16, T.	20	5 11	182
P. Loughridge, '16, T.	21	5 11	181
J. P. Higginbotham, '16, E.	21	6 00	168
L. Carter, '15, E.	22	5 11	162
J. S. Wiley, '17, C.	21	6 00	156

Teams' Records for 1914.

HARVARD.

Harvard	44	Bates	0
Harvard	44	Springfield	0
Harvard	10	W. & J.	9
Harvard	13	Tufts	6
Harvard	13	Penn State	13
Harvard	7	Michigan	0
Harvard	20	Princeton	0
Harvard	0	Brown	0
Total	151	Total	28

YALE.

Yale	20	Maine	0
Yale	21	Virginia	0
Yale	20	Lehigh	3
Yale	28	Notre Dame	0
Yale	7	W. and J.	13
Yale	49	Colgate	7
Yale	14	Brown	6
Yale	19	Princeton	14
Total	178	Total	43

70,000 PEOPLE WILL SEE FOOTBALL GAME

New Haven Hotels and Boarding Houses Swamped by Advance Guard.

YALE GRABS HARVARD ODDS

Elis Have Full Confidence That They Will Defeat Crimson Today in Yale's Great Bowl—Plans for Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—Of the 70,000 people who will see Yale and Harvard play football tomorrow, about 20,000 arrived here tonight, filling every hotel and boarding house, and creating the biggest crush that ever came into the Elm City on the night before a blue ribbon gridiron contest.

The city is entirely inadequate to meet the demands for housing the crowd that clamored insistently for sleeping and eating accommodations and the overflow has reached other Connecticut cities, whose hotels were well filled tonight.

In the crowd that will fill the Yale Bowl tomorrow will be two ex-Presidents of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft. They will be on opposite sides in the stands. Col. Roosevelt, with whom are expected Congressman and Mrs. Longworth of Washington, will sit and cheer with the Harvard rooters, while Prof. Taft will be seated with his fellow Yale professors and will wear the blue.

The Bowl, in which the battle will be fought, was visited today by thousands who were much impressed by the unique engineering feat and by the spectacle of a hole in the ground, lined with concrete, bearing seats for 70,000 people. Under the direction of the Committee of Twenty-one, which had charge of the construction of the arena, elaborate and exhaustive plans have been laid for the accommodation and material comfort of the cityful of people who will fill the Bowl tomorrow as football spectators. Nurses, doctors, ambulances, and cots have been provided, for the spectators as the relative not for the players. It is believed that 70,000 people cannot be assembled and kept together for three or four hours without the need of medical attention, and provision has been made for an emergency hospital, near the massive Bowl.

The surface of the gridiron has worried the football management all day and Fred Moore, the Harvard, and Everard Thompson, the Yale graduate managers, have been at it almost all day long, aside from the question of a hard, compact playing surface, the Bowl is in splendid condition. Left slushy by yesterday's snow and rain, the gridiron required heavy rolling, which it received today.

In spite of everything that could be done, including the protection of the playing surface by a new thick blanket of hay, the gridiron was this afternoon very soft. It was felt that to allow the Yale eleven to practice on it would be severely damage it, and the team was permitted to use it only for punting and drop kicking practice for the backs. Legore and Guernsey cleverly booted a few goals over the cross bar and tried a few distance kicks, but there was no other use of the stadium today.

The eleven took its final practice of the season on old Yale Field, celebrating their departure by cheering the historic structure lustily. Every member of the first and second teams was in uniform. Frank Stillman still limped and did little practicing. During most of the signal drill Nick Carter was at right end.

Coach Hinkey tonight authorized a lineup exactly the same as that which defeated Princeton last Saturday. Every day has shown improvement in the condition of Stillman and the coaches believe that he will be ready for play tomorrow, although hardly rugged enough to stand more than one half of the game. It would crease to hurt him, after a thorough examination of Stillman's ankle tomorrow, the coaches decided to start Nick Carter, although Stillman's end rush play has been the most brilliant displayed on Yale Field this Fall. There has been no question of any other substitution in the Yale lineup since the Princeton game and Hinkey has hoped that each succeeding day would show improvement enough in Stillman's ankle to assure his presence throughout the Harvard game.

Every prospect and prediction indicates ideal football weather conditions tomorrow. Last night's heavy storm had cleared this morning and the sun late this afternoon gave substantial token of a brilliant setting for the first encounter in the largest stadium in America. Hope of the drying and hardening of the Bowl lay in the promised arrival of a cool wave as well as the sunshine which reached here this afternoon. Only cold weather can harden the playing surface enough to furnish an elastic footing for the backfield flyers tomorrow.

Signs of the greatest confidence felt by Yale in the ability of its team to win were exhibited today in the betting of most of the Harvard money which has been sent here to be laid at odds of 5 to 3. The rapidity with which Yale snapped up all the Crimson cash in sight at these odds sent the betting to 5 to 4, and Yale men said tonight that they believed that they would cover every cent offered at this figure.

Yale has confidence in its team. The undergraduates are enthusiastically supporting it, the alumni have not favored it so strongly in five years, and Capt. Talbott and the coaches believe that it will win.

Old Captains and gridiron stars by the dozen thronged the Hotel Taft tonight and sat in historic Room 117 at the coaches' counsel. There were Walter Camp, Ray Bigelow, Ray Thompkins, Malcolm McBride, Jack Owsley, Jack Field, and a score of less famous gridiron fighters who have worn the blue.

John Mack, the Yale trainer, said tonight: "Every Yale player is in first-class physical condition and will enter the game in his best form. The minor injuries, which were so prevalent last week, have all disappeared. I believe that every member of the team, including Stillman, will be able to play the full game."

The scarcity of tickets for the game tomorrow is greater than ever before in spite of the erection of the stadium holding twice the crowd that had ever before assembled here. A Chicago business man who arrived here today without having previously secured tickets paid $500 for a block of five select seats. A drastic city ordinance has driven the speculators from the streets, but there was considerable quiet trafficking in the cafés. The price of tickets in the speculators' hands varied from $5 to $10.

It was estimated by the Yale management tonight that 8,000 automobiles would be driven to this city with spectators for the game. A large space just outside the Bowl has been provided for their accommodation, and an automobile route through Elm Street, Whalley Avenue, Fountain Street, McKinley Avenue to the Bowl has been created by order of Mayor Rice and Police Chief Smith.

Automobiles coming to the game through West Haven will be sent through Campbell Avenue and Forest Street to Derby Avenue and the Bowl. West Chapel Street has been closed to vehicular traffic, and will be used for only the trolleys and pedestrians.

Preceding the game Yale and Harvard will play soccer football in Old Yale Field, and the intercollegiate cross country run will start and end in the Bowl. During the football game an airship flight is advertised over the Bowl, adding a spectacular touch to the novelty of the most brilliant football game in every setting that could be imagined. The play will begin at 2 o'clock.

The Harvard eleven will arrive here at noon from New London, and will lunch at the Hotel Taft. The officials will be: Referee, Nathan A. Tufts, Brown University; umpire, David Fultz, Brown University; head linesman, Fred W. Murphy, Brown University; field judge, Dr. Carl Williams, University of Pennsylvania.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Harvard versus Yale, at New Haven.
Navy versus Ursinus, at Annapolis.
Army versus Springfield Y. M. C. A.
College, at West Point.
Dartmouth versus Syracuse, at Boston.
Carlisle versus Dickinson, at Carlisle.
Lehigh versus Lafayette, at Easton.
Villanova versus Muhlenberg, at Villanova.
New York University versus Wesleyan, at New York.
Rutgers versus Stevens, at Hoboken.
Swarthmore versus Haverford, at Haverford.
Middlebury versus Vermont, at Burlington.
Trinity versus Bates, at Hartford.
Fordham versus Boston College, at Fordham.
Johns Hopkins versus Western Maryland, at Baltimore.
Chicago versus Minnesota, at Chicago.
Allegheny versus Carnegie Tech., at Pittsburgh.
Indiana versus Purdue, at Lafayette.
Wisconsin versus Illinois, at Madison.

SCHOOL GAMES.

Boys' versus Commercial, at Brooklyn.
Adelphi versus Erasmus Hall, at Brooklyn.
De Witt Clinton versus Peekskill M. A., at Peekskill.
Morris versus Plainfield, at Plainfield.
Stuyvesant versus Stamford, at Stamford.

WESLEYAN ON OHIO FIELD.

Connecticut Collegians Come Here to Play New York University.

With a cold wind blowing over the field, making football practice difficult, Coach "Tom" Reilly gave the Violet eleven their last workout yesterday in preparation for today's game with Wesleyan. With the exception of Bernstein at full back, the team is in excellent condition, both Sokolower and Somers having fully recovered from injuries received earlier in the season.

The practice yesterday was of the lightest, Coach Reilly paying particular attention to the kicking of "Tom" Cusack, who showed his usual good form in driving the ball over the bar. The big squad also showed some pretty place kicking. After his attention to Cusack, Coach Reilly gave the men some practice at running down under punts, both the Varsity and scrubs receiving a workout. Practice ended with a stiff workout in starts and formation and over an hour's final signal practice.

Although the Violet team may be weakened if Bernstein does not appear in his position at full back, the New York boys expect to show their very best tomorrow in an effort to break the winning streak which the Middletown team is now showing. Rivalry is keen between these institutions, and a hard-fought battle is expected.

The Wesleyan line-up will be as follows: Waldman, left end; Wiener, left tackle; Hamburger, left guard; Rashbaum, centre; Cusack, right guard; Sokolower, right tackle; MacKenzie, right end; Olswang, quarter back; Huntley, left half back; McNally, right half back; Schuck or Parks, full back.

FORDHAM TRIES WET BALL.

Anticipates Muddy Field for Hard Game with Boston College.

Fordham's chances against Boston College received a setback yesterday, when Dr. Speis advised the Maroon coaching staff against starting Capt. "Bud" Wymard in the game at Fordham Field this afternoon. As a result Rice was shifted over to centre yesterday, while Neil Conklin was assigned to the place left vacant by Rice at right guard. Wymard was carried out of the Vermont game last Saturday, in an unconscious condition, after receiving a kick in the abdomen, and has been in a weak condition ever since.

In the absence of the Maroon captain, it is probable that Harvey Kane will lead the Fordham warriors in today's game. Morcaldi, who was kept out for two quarters against Vermont, will start in his old berth at quarter back. During the past week he has displayed all the headwork that marked his playing in the early season games.

Realizing from the swampy condition of the gridiron yesterday that today's game may be played under conditions that would give every advantage to the heavier aggregation of Boston, "Skip" Wymard started the practice yesterday by having the men handle a wet ball. Several of the plays which will be used today were also tried out on the most slippery parts of the field to get the men familiar with starting on uncertain footing.

The last part of the practice was held in secret behind the canvas wall which encircles the first gridiron. Most of the attention yesterday was directed to perfecting the Maroon defense, which will be outweighted today by about twenty pounds.

MIDDIES' TRIP TO GAME.

Regiment Will Have Only a Short Stay in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 20.—The Naval Academy football squad will leave Annapolis for Philadelphia on Friday of next week in order to practice on Franklin Field before the game on Saturday and to get thoroughly acclimated with the surroundings. The regiment of Midshipmen in two sections will leave Saturday morning, going by the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Lines. They will not leave Annapolis until 9 o'clock, much later than usual, but time will be saved by serving luncheon on the train instead of at Philadelphia, as has been the custom. After the game the Midshipmen will be at liberty until 7:45 o'clock, and the trains will start on the return trip at 8 o'clock. The football team will not return to Annapolis until Sunday afternoon. The First and Second Battalions, which will travel over the B. & O., will be under the charge of Lieut. A. M. Cohen, and the Third and Fourth Battalions, going on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be commanded by Lieut. R. A. Theobald.

The football men were allowed special liberty this afternoon so they could begin their practice at 2:30 o'clock and complete it soon after 4 o'clock. The practice consisted of kicking, passing, formations, and signals. It is likely that the regulars will be used against Ursinus tomorrow long enough for them to get in their stride, and that substitutes and scrubs will be used for the balance of the game, as the coaches do not take the chance of injuries to the first-string men so near the Army contest.

Cadets Clear Gridiron of Snow.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 20.—A continuance of wintry weather conditions in the Army football camp necessitated indoor work in the big riding hall again today for the eleven. The big team indulged in no rough work at all, simply running through a few special plays that will be tried out for the first time in the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College contest tomorrow and limbering up in a signal drill which lasted forty minutes and included a rehearsal of everything that the West Pointers will flash in the Navy contest a week from tomorrow. The Varsity team was intact today, O'Hare was used at guard throughout the practice, although both Timberlake and Herrick will likely get in part of the game tomorrow. The drill was fast and the new thrillers were run off smoothly. The coaches will use a number of substitutes at the start of tomorrow's game, as the going is sure to be heavy, and no change of injuries to the best players will be taken.

Late this afternoon the three hundred cadets armed with snow shovels and brooms cleared the gridiron of the six-inch blanket of snow which covered it all last night and this morning. The Army line-up against Springfield tomorrow will probably be: Centre, McIlwan; guards, O'Hare and Herrick; tackles, Larkin and Butler; ends, Britton and Neyland; quarter back, Harmon; half backs, Mitchell and Van Fleet, and full back, Benedict.

The game scheduled for this afternoon between Nenning, York University second team and the Army's Cullum Hall squad was canceled because of weather conditions.

SNOW AND RAIN AT ITHACA.

Cornellians Glad When Coach Sharpe Orders Team Indoors.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—A combination snow and rain storm and a cold wind made practice out of doors very uncomfortable for the Cornell football squad, and they were glad when the outdoor preliminary practice had been finished and Head Coach Sharpe ordered them indoors for the next to the last scrimmage this year.

The coaches were handicapped in handling the team this afternoon by the absence of Dan Reed, the line coach, who became ill late last night and was unable to leave his room today. There are no indications that Reed's illness will develop into a serious nature, but it is probable that he will not be able to go on the local field again and will not rejoin the squad until it starts out for the seashore.

Reed had been polishing up the Cornell forwards for the Pennsylvania game on Thanksgiving Day, and he was especially developing the second-string line. It has been the Cornell programme all Fall to develop strong substitutes, and the policy has served to keep a strong team on the field, no matter how many 'Varsity men were compelled to retire.

Coach Sharpe has decided to place Philippi, the greatest plunging back seen at Cornell in many years, at full back. Hill, who has played the full back position for the greater part of the season, will be held in reserve. He is one of the best defensive backs on the squad, using good judgment and playing a careful, cool game. The coaches believe that they will need such a back in the Pennsylvania game, but Philippi has won first choice for the place by the great ground-gaining power shown in the game with Michigan. He has been confined to the infirmary for several days with tonsilitis, but reports today indicated that he would be able to enter the final scrimmage of the year tomorrow afternoon.

Except for this change the coaches will stand pat on the Cornell team that beat Michigan. Allen will continue at right tackle, although Fisher and Jewett were both sent at this position for a part of the scrimmage this afternoon.

The coaches have decided not to throw open the gates to the undergraduate body for the final practice on Monday, and there was some talk of such a plan earlier in the week, but it has been decided that it would not be practicable.

Kingsley School Undefeated.

The Kingsley School football eleven completed its season with a victory over Montclair Academy in a spectacular game yesterday afternoon by the score of 10 to 0. The Kingsley eleven has not been defeated in the last two seasons, and has only met with a setback once in three years. In the opening quarter Fremaine thrilled the spectators with a beautiful drop kick from the thirty-five yard line, which resulted in the first Kingsley goal. Neither team scored in the second period, but in the third Kingsley added to its score when Sperry, half back, tallied a touchdown and then kicked a goal. In the fourth period the Kingsley team negotiated the only successful forward pass of the game. The line-up and summary:

Kingsley.	Position.	Montclair.
Schultz	Left end	Spencer
Vandreil	Left tackle	Utter
Underwood	Left guard	Praster
Graydon	Centre	Maphison
George	Right guard	Gegar
Proudfit	Right tackle	Gould
Frost	Right end	Bartlett
Tremaine	Quarter back	Deetjen
Field	Left half back	Radford
Sperry	Right half back	Manners
Bingham	Full back	Hazel

Substitutions—For Kingsley: Tooley for Underwood, Goggin for George, Reavey for Bingham. Goal from field—Tremaine. Touchdown—Sperry. Goal from touchdown—Sperry. Referee—Mr. Selvage, Columbia University. Umpire—Mr. Swartz, Brown University. Time of periods—Two of ten minutes and two of twelve minutes.

Postpone Princeton Election.

The entire Princeton football team attended a dinner given by Walter Chandler, Jr., in its honor at the Hotel Martinique last night. The election of a Captain for next year was scheduled to take place after the banquet, but was postponed for another week. After the dinner Mr. Chandler took his guests to the bicycle race at Madison Square Garden.

TO BOLSTER UP CUBS.

Bresnahan Will Not Trade Zimmerman—Thinks Archer Will Stick.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A series of trades, planned with the idea of strengthening the infield of the Chicago Nationals, will be made, if possible, by Roger Bresnahan, who today assumed his duties as manager. Bresnahan said he hoped to reduce the squad on the club's payroll, now numbering thirty-four, to twenty-one players.

Rumors that Zimmerman might be traded owing to alleged unfriendly feelings between him and the new leader, were denied, Bresnahan saying he thought too much of the third baseman to let him go. No fear that Archer would desert to the Federals is felt, according to President Thomas, as Archer's contract does not contain the ten-day clause.

Coakley to Coach Columbia Nine.

Andrew J. Coakley has been engaged to coach the Columbia University baseball squad this year. Coakley, with "Billy" Lush, handled the squad last season and turned out one of the best nines that Columbia has had in years. The loss of George Smith, the crack pitcher of the Blue and White squad, was the only factor which kept Columbia from winning the intercollegiate baseball championship last season. Coakley developed Eddie Shea as Columbia's first string pitcher last year and he was one of the best college pitchers in the country. Coakley played with the Philadelphia Athletics when they won the second American League championship in 1905. Last season he was owner, manager, Captain and star pitcher of the Asbury Park Club of the Atlantic League.

Kansas City Will Stick to Feds.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—That Kansas City will retain its membership in the Federal League in 1915 was the announcement made here tonight by James A. Gilmore, President of the league, after a conference with the Directors of the local club. Mr. Gilmore asserted the Federal League had been attempting to bring peace into the baseball world. "But it begins to look as if the war with organized baseball will continue," he said. "Since the Weeghman deal for the Chicago National League Club has fallen through it may be some time before an agreement is reached."

Stein Knocks Out Gaurine.

Joe Stein demonstrated last night at the new Polo A. A. when he knocked out Young Gaurine of the east side that occasionally they do come back. It was Stein's first appearance since his memorable bout with Mike Gibbons. Gaurine was no match for his more experienced opponent. In the second round the east sider went down for the count of nine, and was very groggy. This was the beginning of the end. He was sent to the floor again in the third round, but this time the bell saved him. They had only been fighting about a minute when Stein sent a vicious left against Gaurine's stomach. The latter crumpled up and went down and was counted out.

Willie Frankel defeated George Bolt in a fast ten-round bout, while the scrap between Tommy Lyons and Young Bruno was stopped in the ninth round, the former claiming he had been fouled. The claim was allowed. Young Moore defeated Joe Ryan in the four-round preliminary.

Broadway's Ten-Round Bouts.

The three ten-round bouts scheduled for the Broadway Sporting Club tonight will be: Jack Toland and Terry Mitchell, Grover Hayes and Jack Denny, and Jem Mace and Willie Doyle.

Times Juniors Start Well.

THE NEW YORK TIMES basket ball quintet, composed of the junior help of THE TIMES, last night opened its basket ball season with a well-earned victory over the quintet representing the Morrisania Church House, the final score being 38 to 18. The contest was decided on the latter's court in the Bronx and was exciting throughout.

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BIG LEAGUES WILL NOT DEAL WITH FEDS

President Johnson Declares There Will Be No Peace with Outlaws.

JUMPERS ARE BLACKLISTED

President Tener Denies Peace Overtures and Says Murphy Does Not Dominate Cubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—"The American League will have absolutely nothing to do with the Federal League, the so-called war, or plans for peace, and will never take back under any conditions any players who have jumped from any of its clubs," declared President Ban Johnson in an interview after a secret conference with Gov. Tener, President of the National League, here this morning. Mr. Tener later went to New York. President Johnson then talked with President Shibe and Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics and left tonight for Chicago.

President Johnson declined to divulge the nature of the business which brought him here to meet Gov. Tener, but admitted that Federal League matters, the proposed sale of the Chicago Cubs, and the recent outburst of Charles Murphy, former President of the Chicago National League Club, who was supposed to be out of baseball, were discussed at the conference.

President Johnson came here from New York, where, it is believed, he had a talk with Frank Farrell and other stockholders of the New York Yankees regarding the change of ownership in that club. He said there was nothing new in this matter, but declared that Frank Farrell would remain at the head of the Yankees. He said no action had been taken regarding Bill Devery, who, it was said, was to be ousted from the club, but said that Devery was not anxious to go much further in baseball after the past season's experience. President Johnson said there were several men anxious to become financially interested in the New York club, but nothing had been done toward making a change. He added that he did not think the club would ever build the new grounds, on which work was started two years ago.

"The Federal League question is not bothering the American League the least bit," continued Mr. Johnson, "for they are head over heels in debt, and I cannot see how they can carry on their fight. We do not want anything to do with either the league or the players in it.

"We are informed that every club in the Federal League lost money last season. How much I am unable to say, but I should think on an average of from $70,000 to $100,000 each. Their grounds are not paid for, and I am told one club is so heavily in debt that there is no possible chance of its clearing itself. It cost one of the principal backers of the league a half million dollars last year, and I don't think he wants any more of it."

President Johnson declared emphatically that the position taken by Charles W. Tener and Charles W. Murphy in the proposed sale of the Chicago Club would certainly have an injurious effect on the National League in Chicago.

"It was a big surprise to me and others to hear Murphy claim he was still owner of the club," he said. "We had been given to understand that he was out of baseball, and President Tener only this morning told me that Murphy did not own any part of the Chicago Club, and, of course, I believe what Tener says.

"The general impression," Johnson continued, "is that Mr. Taft has allowed himself to be talked out of the deal by Murphy."

Mr. Johnson also stated that it was reported in Chicago that Weeghman was unable to raise the money to carry out his part of the deal between the Federals and the owners of the Cubs, and that this was the reason the deal did not go through. Johnson declared it was his opinion that the Wards and Weeghman were through with the fight and were trying their best to get out the best way possible.

When asked if he intended to take any part in the proposed peace plans, Mr. Johnson said:

"Absolutely no. I have never met Mr. Weeghman, the Wards, or, in fact, any of the Federal League magnates or officials, and do not intend to. We have nothing to do with the peace talked of or plans for peace. We don't consider the Federal League in a position to do anybody any harm, and, therefore, do not intend to meet any of them to talk over a settlement."

After President Johnson had declared the American League would not take back any of the players who jumped to the Federal League, he was asked if he thought this would be the means of creating trouble with the Players' Fraternity or cause a strike among the players.

"There will never be another baseball strike," said Mr. Johnson. "Mr. Fultz tried that thing once, but will never attempt it again. I don't think he could secure a corporal's guard to support him in such action."

President John K. Tener of the National League announced, after a meeting with several of the club owners in this city yesterday, that there seemed to be little hope for peace with the Federal League. Gov. Tener said that the Federals had made no overtures and that the National League would not consider any kind of a peace proposal until the Federals offered it officially.

Gov. Tener stated that the position of the Federal League was not at all consistent. He said that they had done all in their power to disrupt and disorganize the game and had even disgusted many of

COUNTY GOVERNMENT IS CALLED A FAILURE

Academy of Political Science Debates Changes in the Constitution.

GOV. GLYNN FOR HOME RULE

Two Days' Annual Session Closes After Interesting Discussion of the State's Organic Law.

Gov. Glynn was a contributor yesterday to the discussion of proposed changes in the State Constitution, which has been in progress for two days at the annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science. Like Mayor Mitchel, who at the annual dinner of the Academy on Thursday night, made a strong plea for a fuller measure of home rule for cities, the Governor in a paper read at the afternoon session yesterday urged upon the makers of the new Constitution that the municipalities of the State in order to work out their own salvation stood in need of broader rights of self-government.

The Governor was to have presided over the deliberations in Earl Hall, Columbia University, at yesterday afternoon's session. Official duties, however, kept him at Albany, and he sent a paper on "Local Government and the State Constitution," which was read by Prof. Charles A. Beard of Columbia, who took the Governor's place as presiding officer.

The annual meeting of the academy was brought to a close yesterday with two sessions, at each of which there was an animated discussion of problems which in more concrete form will confront the delegates to the Constitutional Convention when that body meets next April. The topic at the forenoon session was "Limitations on Governmental Powers," and under this general head Workmen's Compensation, Labor Legislation, Woman Suffrage, and Forest and Water Conservation were debated. At the afternoon session the question of what the proposed new Constitution should embody in the matter of enabling clauses for the emancipation of local government both in cities and counties, was debated.

Gov. Glynn in his paper pointed out the stronger demarcation between the respective spheres of State and municipal government today as compared with twenty years ago, when the State Constitution was last revised. He wrote:

Gov. Glynn for Home Rule.

Municipalities are no longer willing to wait the pleasure of a distant Legislature before instituting changes which appeal to the head and heart of their citizens. Cities of every class have awakened to the necessity of regaining the privileges which they conceded to the State before the individual interests of the city and State grew so far apart. With more than 70 per cent. of New York's total population living in towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants, it is no wonder that the sentiment for home rule has crystallized into successful action.

The rights of New York's cities have chiefly been asserted through legislative enactments. It is high time that they should be protected by the State Constitution. The change in the attitude of the State Constitution toward local Government should be made in the spirit of the movement toward greater municipal freedom that I have endeavored to outline. Every citizen is conscious of the forces at work to free our cities from the chains of an outgrown adjustment of powers between city and State. It is to be hoped that this widespread consciousness will receive concrete and judicious expression in the organic law of New York.

"I hold no brief for the commission form of Government," said Prof. H. L. McBain of Columbia, "but I do hold that the people of a city are quite as capable of forming an intelligent opinion upon the relative merits of the form of government under which they must live as any one else. From whatever angle we view the matter we really reach the conclusion that the city should enjoy the right to determine its own form of Government."

Dr. Delos F. Wilcox, Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club; Laurence Arnold Tanser, who framed the so-called home rule bill of two years ago, and Walter T. Arndt participated in the discussion on home rule.

Dr. Wilcox declared that the State Legislature should be prohibited from granting franchises for the use of city streets, except by general act and with the consent of the local authorities, in so far as purely local utilities were concerned. The grant of perpetual franchises either by the Legislature or by local authorities, Dr. Wilcox thought, should be prohibited outright.

"Perpetual franchises are a crime against the commonwealth, Dr. Wilcox said. "Exclusive perpetual franchises are treason. If the Constitution makers are serious they will declare all perpetual franchises to be inimical to public welfare and contrary to the awakened public conscience and the permanent public policy of the State. They will then proceed to establish penalties and offer rewards calculated to recover for the State the control of outstanding franchises."

County Government Needs.

"The organization of County Government" was discussed by George S. Buck, Auditor of Erie County; H. S. Gilbertson, Secretary of the Short Ballot Association, and V. Everit Macy of Westchester. All three condemned strongly the present system of governing counties.

Mr. Buck said an expert accountant of the State Controller's office had informed him recently that under the present system of Government the counties waste about one-third of all the money raised by taxation for its support. With the District Attorneys and Sheriffs elected and amenable to local political influences, there is frequent nullification of laws through lack of enforcement. Mr. Buck thought that District Attorneys and Sheriffs in rural counties should be appointed by the Governor in the interest of uniform law enforcement, and that the present large and unwieldy Boards of Supervisors elected from small districts should give way to boards consisting of fewer members elected at large.

Mr. Gilbertson said that the county government fostered political corruption, supported professional politicians, and kept political machines alive. The present Constitution, he said, stood squarely in the way of any kind of reorganization that would meet these conditions.

"There should be home rule for counties as there should be for cities; the counties should be classified as the cities are, and two or three different forms of county charters to fit varying conditions be provided in lieu of the one form that is used by compulsion by all," said V. Everit Macy.

Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay of Columbia presided at the morning session of the academy, which opened with a discussion on workmen's compensation and labor legislation, in which Thomas I. Parkinson of the Legislative Drafting Association, Prof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia, J. Hampden Dougherty, Abram I. Elkus, chief counsel of the Factory Investigating Commission; Owen R. Lovejoy, and John B. Andrews took part.

Prof. Seager said that in his opinion there was no doubt that a vast majority of the people in this State would desire to see retained in the new Constitution the present clause enabling the Legislature to deal with the compensation problem according to the dictates of reason, a sense of justice and of experience.

J. Hampden Dougherty differed with Prof. Seager in that he regarded the present constitutional proviso enabling the lawmakers to enact a compulsory Compensation act broad enough to be regarded a grant, placing workmen in a favored class.

"That grant should be eliminated from the amendment," said Mr. Dougherty, "and it should be limited to the single subject of compensation to be secured through insurance and ascertained not by jury trial, but by a commission."

Minimum Wage for Women.

Mr. Elkus, in discussing labor legislation, said the Legislature should be empowered to regulate the working hours of men as well as those of women and children, and should also have the right, which it does not now possess, of fixing a minimum rate of wages for women. Broader powers to regulate conditions of labor, including sanitation in factories, should also be conferred in the new Constitution.

"The State has spent much money to conserve its natural resources," said Mr. Elkus. "The Legislature should be empowered to preserve the greatest natural asset of the State—human life and labor."

Woman suffrage was discussed by Thomas Reed Powell and Prof. Munroe Smith, both of Columbia University. Prof. Powell declared it clearly the duty of the Constitutional Convention to submit to the voters in some form the question of whether discrimination on account of sex in the composition of the electorate should longer prevail in this State. The exclusion of women from the electorate, the professor said, was in direct conflict with the principle that all Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Prof. Smith took the same stride, and brought forward in support of his views the old physical force argument so heartily detested by the advocates of woman suffrage. He said voting was merely the counting of heads, substituted for what was perhaps more effective, the breaking of heads, for that the ballot was binding only through the physical force there was behind it for its enforcement.

"In connection with this," said the professor, "it is a fundamental question how far the most civilized nations of the present day have emerged from barbarism and become wholly and sweetly reasonable. It is not until this last evolution is completed that men will always and unhesitatingly accept a vote as an expression of the social will and cease to ask or to care how much force there is behind the will."

Forest and Water Conservation.

John G. Agar, Vice President of the Society for the Protection of the Adirondacks, brought the forenoon session to a close with a paper on "State Policy of Forest and Water Conservation." Mr. Agar, who has been a zealous advocate of such restrictions to prevent depredation of the forest and water wealth of the State, as were incorporated in the present Constitution adopted in 1894, thought that in 1914 the safeguards might be relaxed somewhat to permit the cutting of mature timber in the forest preserves outside of the Adirondacks and the Catskills, the building of roads and the leasing of camp sites in the State's forest domain.

Regarding water power development, Mr. Agar said he thought the new Constitution should permit the flooding of only 3 per cent. of the State's forest lands for reservoirs; it should provide that power companies should have the right to transmit power across the forest preserve under proper restrictions; that power development is a proper governmental function for which private property may be taken by the State against just compensation; that no power owned by the State may be alienated in perpetuity, nor any State property disposed of without just compensation, and that the forests and water power development should be administered by separate Commissioners.

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HOTEL CLERK PLAYS ROLE OF DETECTIVE

Traces Missing Wolcott Guest by Means of Long Distance Phone.

LOCATES HIM IN MONTREAL

Englishman Who Had Expensive Wardrobe Leaves Suddenly When Bill Is Presented.

Philip Nolan, not the man without a country, but the New York hotel clerk who invaded Belgium last Summer before the Germans got there, qualified yesterday as a long-distance detective. From his desk at the Wolcott Mr. Nolan located a man in Montreal who had been missing from the Wolcott for almost two weeks.

The missing man registered at the Wolcott on Oct. 25 as "R. North, London." His expensive flannels bear the name "Hon. Roger North," a fact that has developed since the visitor removed himself from these parts. It was whispered about the hotel that he was a son of a Colonel in the British Army. Another man who had been with him paid his bill and left. Mr. North was apparently in the early twenties, and he did a good deal of entertaining. At the end of a week he did not mention having received his bill, and it was brought to his attention. Then he said he was hourly expecting a draft from home. Two days later Mr. Nolan mentioned the matter a little urgently, and the visitor said the draft had not come. A little later he was seen to leave the hotel. That is the last that has been seen of him there.

After several days Nolan began to worry. He was afraid he had wounded the susceptibilities of the handsome young Englishman, and he pictured the distress of a young man away from home and friends without funds.

An investigation of the effects Mr. North neglected to take away showed a wardrobe a millionaire would not have despised. Clothes made by a fashionable London tailor and for every period of the day for which the fashionable Englishman dresses, fine shoes for various in and out door use, wonderful arrays of underwear of the best make, shirts, ties from the most fashionable haberdashers in Bond Street.

Getting into communication with the British Embassy, Nolan was unable to obtain information as to his identity or that of the man who had been with him. He remembered that Mr. North had often called up a certain telephone number, and that usually afterward he lunched with a young woman. Nolan called up his number. For this purpose he disguised his voice as that of an English valet, an easy part, owing to his stay in London last Summer. Over the telephone he told the young lady who answered that he was the servant of the friend of Mr. North, and explained that his master had left town and hadn't come back as expected, and he could not find Mr. North. Would the lady please tell him where he could reach the latter, who might know his friend's whereabouts.

"He went to Montreal three or four days ago," was the reply. "He wrote me from the Windsor Hotel."

So Nolan immediately communicated with the Windsor Hotel. There, sure enough, he received word yesterday. Mr. North had been, but only as a mail boarder; that is to say, he only got his letters there.

Nolan immediately wrote Mr. North a letter for appropriating him for leaving his flannels behind when going into so cold a climate, and reminded him that his wardrobe was being taken care of.

KEANSBURG BLOCK BURNS.

Auto Fire Truck Overturns, Breaking Fireman's Back.

Special to The New York Times.

KEANSBURG, N. J., Nov. 20.—A fire thought to be of incendiary origin destroyed a block and a half of business houses, many of which were unoccupied, here this morning. The fire was detected at 1 o'clock this morning in a three-story frame building on the Beachway. By the time the local firemen arrived it was all in flames and the fire had started in adjoining wooden buildings.

Alarms were sent to neighboring towns and fire departments responded from Keyport, Red Bank, Atlantic Highlands, Navesink Highlands, and Middletown. The blaze swept the wooden structures so speedily, however, that the big fire-fighting force which finally assembled were employed only on saving buildings which the flames had not reached.

Walter Roberts, a fireman of Atlantic Highlands, was thrown from an automobile fire truck which turned turtle as it was speeding from Atlantic Highlands to this town and sustained a broken back. Late this afternoon he was reported to be dying at his home.

Charles Leverstrong of the local Fire Department was injured about the lower part of the body by falling timbers. Burns were sustained by Chief John Howland and Firemen Richard Stampski, William Turner, Jr., George Whitehead, and Albert Lucas. A short time after the fire the glare in the sky brought crowds in automobiles and trolley cars from all over the section.

Some of the places burned were two moving picture theatres, the offices of the Keansburg News Company, George Humsinger's restaurant, the Sterling Novelty Store, and a number of two and three story buildings with living apartments upstairs. Twenty families were driven from their homes.

TO SHIP COTTON TO GERMANY

New York Firm Thinks It Can Deliver It There—21 Cents a Pound.

The price of cotton in Bremen and Hamburg is so attractive that at least one New York firm, it was learned yesterday, is about to ship a cargo over for the German market. Cotton in these two ports, it was said yesterday by a man in touch with the situation, is worth 21 cents a pound. The difficulty is in getting neutral bottoms to risk the mines in the North Sea.

The firm which is getting ready to ship the cotton expects to ship to a port in Norway, from which it expects to find little difficulty in transshipping. The size of the cargo is said to be 6,000 bales, worth something like $630,000 delivered in Germany.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received from Nov. 27 to 4 P. M. on Dec. 11 for foreman, asphalt worker. There are seven vacancies in the office of the Borough President of Manhattan at the Municipal asphalt repair plant. Appointments may also be made from this list to positions of like grade in the plant in Brooklyn. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary is $4.50 a day.

United States.

The commission announces for Dec. 1 a competitive examination for agriculturist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Dept. of Agriculture, for service in the field, at a salary ranging from $2,500 to $3,000 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications. Graduation in agriculture from a college or university of recognized standing and at least three years' experience subsequent to graduation in conducting investigations on the roots and methods of crop production and farm economics in general or in making farm management surveys are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Atlantic disturbance of Thursday is now central over the mouth of the St. Lawrence. It has been attended by snow throughout Northern New England and Northern New York, and westerly gales along the coast. A second disturbance from the Extreme Northwest has reached the upper lake region, but has not yet caused precipitation or strong winds.

The cold wave in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States has spent its force, and, while freezing temperature prevailed at 8 P. M. Friday, nearly to the Gulf Coast, a quick reaction to higher temperature is expected in the Missouri Valley and generally over the plains States south to and including Texas. In these districts the temperature is relatively high, a rise of thirty degrees in the last twenty-four hours being reported from parts of Nebraska, Kansas, and Iowa.

While light snow will continue Saturday in Northern New England and on the lee shores of the Great Lakes, fair weather is indicated for all other districts Saturday and Sunday. The temperature will rise in the interior valleys Saturday and in the East and South Sunday.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west to northwest, diminishing; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Saturday, except snow in Northern Maine. Sunday, fair and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	54	34	4 P. M.	69	40
6 A. M.	57	35	6 P. M.	68	37
9 A. M.	55	37	9 P. M.	65	33
12 M.	67	40	11 P. M.	62	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.59 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.68 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—645 E. 15 St.; Y. Beck & Co.....$500
2:15—1,550 1 Av.; Michael Lazmary..Slight
7:56—74 St. Mark's Pl.; Morris Richner..Slight
9:40—370 Cherry St.; Chas. Levine....Slight
10:15—81 Willett St.; Morris Ingbar....Slight
10:45—319 E. 8 St.; Max Tillerman.....Slight
11:25—337 E. 8 St.; Morris Epstein.....Slight
11:27—22-24 W. 37 St.; Harry Froelich..Slight
P. M.
1:05—178 St. and Harlem River; John Kennedy .....Slight
2:58—810 E. Houston St.; Nathan Goldfield .....Slight
4:20—47 Norfolk St.; Herman Schafin..Slight
4:40—1,022 Union Av.; not given.....None
5:15—1,327 Wilkins Av.; Adolph Greenwald .....Slight
5:26—94 Canal St.; Simon Bros.....$150
6:20—131 Ridge St.; Sam'l Chatnick...Slight
6:30—30 W. 2 St.; Rosenberg Hat Co..Slight
7:00—127 Pitt St.; Benj. Dostrin.....$50
7:05—318 & 320 E. Houston St.; Morris Zimmerman .....None
9:25—2,092 Morris Av.; Mr. Luditz...Slight
9:30—164-166 W. 25 St.; L. Solomon & Co.....Slight
10:03—292 E. 136 St.; C. Lunsden.....Slight
10:45—53 Lenox Av.; J. Katz.....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Nov. 21: Lts. J. F. Tinker, 32, to 26; E. J. Manchester, 26, to 62. To take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 22: Sergt. Zadec, office, to 7; Maurice Hannon, Com'r's office, assigned in charge disciplinary records. To take effect 11 P. M., Nov. 21: Sergt. Jos. Hickey, 37, to 172, assigned in charge of dog squad; Patrol. F. G. Sarrisch, 7, to 172, assigned to duty in dog squad. Assigned to duty in dog squad: M. E. Leffler, 172; M. J. Nicholson, 172; C. P. Matthews, 172; Frank Weis, 172; Daniel Kinane, 172; Jos. Hoffman, 172; George Zeiss, 172; G. J. Buswaller, 172; Wm. Vance, 172; C. W. Linkletter, 172. To take effect 7 P. M., Nov. 21: H. W. Schetb, 3 Insp. Dist., to 5 Precs.; E. Golding, 152, to 16; M. A. Shea, 166, to 145.

Temporary assignments: Inspector C. A. Formoso, 10 Insp. Dist, to command 9 Insp Dist., in addition to his own, for 5 days, from 3 A. M., Nov. 25; Surgeon M. H. Williams, 9 Surg. Dist., in charge of 7 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 6 days, from noon, Nov. 25; Lts. J. J. Maglin, 276 Precs., to command 283, for 20 days, from noon, Nov. 23; J. M. Wheelwright, 279, to command 275, for 9 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 21; Sergts. F. B. Pitts, 12, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 22; C. O. Keegan, 65, designated as Act. Lt., for 10 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 19; Daniel Scannell, 65, designated as Act. Lt., for 16 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 24; Patrol. Jas. Gibbs, 68 to 8; Gassmann, 146, and Louis Ross, 170, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 23; J. H. Lyons, 81, to C. O., during in corridors Police Headquarters, Manhattan, for 17 days, from 12:02 A. M., Nov. 24.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. D. J. O'Leary, 170, to mounted duty, from 4 P. M., Nov. 21.

Leave with pay: Inspector J. J. Farrell, 9 Insp. Dist., for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 25, to be deducted from vacation; Surgeon D. J. Donovan, 7 Surg. Dist., for 6 days, from noon Nov. 25, to be deducted from vacation; Capts. T. F. Maude, 275, for 9 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 21, balance of vacation; John Londergan, 283, for 20 days, from noon Nov. 28, vacation. Without pay: Lt. Andrew Danner, 276, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 20; Patrol. J. G. Bayer, 7, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 26; J. F. Marten, 14, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 27; Charles Burkhardt, 29, for 1 day, from 8 P. M., Nov. 28; G. Keehan, 149, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 21; J. J. Foran, 156, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 24; Richard Owens, 172, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 19; W. B. Burr, 275, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 24; Wm. Knowles, 278, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Nov. 25.

The following applications for full pay while on sick report are approved: Patrol. Leo Bonicelli, 2, from noon, Nov. 10, during disability; E. Ahern, 1, from 2:30 P. M., Sept. 11, to 12:01 A. M., Nov. 7; J. J. Shanley, 15, from noon, Oct. 13, to noon, Oct. 20; R. F. Griffin, Jr., 26, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 20, to noon, Oct. 27; G. A. Aufbrecht, 30, from 11:20 A. M., Oct. 1, to noon, Oct. 19; Michael De Guiro, 26, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 28, to 12 P. M., Oct. 2; Louis Bauman, 31, from 12:35 A. M., Sept. 11, to noon, Sept. 28; James Walsh, 35, from 10:45 P. M., Nov. 10, during disability; C. F. Armstrong, 63, from 10:40 P. M., Oct. 18, to 12 P. M., Oct. 21; Thomas McManus, 66, from 1 P. M., Sept. 28, to noon, Nov. 5; J. McCann, 74, from 4 P. M., Sept. 21, to noon, Sept. 25; George Yost, 145, from 10:06 A. M., Nov. 10, during disability; C. Wischer, 146, from 12 P. M., Nov. 1, to 12 P. M., Nov. 5; David Lana, 149, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 17, to 12:01 A. M., Oct. 22; Arthur Hoffman, 163, from 12 P. M., Sept. 28, to 12 P. M., Oct. 1; W. F. Goodhurst, 166, from 8:25 A. M., Nov. 7, to noon, Nov. 13; A. S. Kasinsky, 1 Insp. Dist., from noon, Oct. 12, to 12 P. M., Oct. 30; T. A. Smith, 5 Insp. Dist., from 11 P. M., Nov. 3, to noon Nov. 17; W. H. Gunn, Traf. Div. A, from noon, Oct. 6, to 12:01 A. M., Nov. 5; A. H. Griswold, Traf. Div. 6, from noon, Oct. 21, to noon, Nov. 4.

Sick leaves granted: Act. Det. Sergt. J. J. Talt, Det. Bu., 60 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 20; Patrol. Harry Dunwoody, 39, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 20.

Restored to duty: Act. Det. Sergt. Liborio Gambardella, Det. Bu., to take effect 10:27 A. M., Nov. 18; Patrol. Agidia Damico, 2 Insp. Dist., to take effect 10:19 A. M., Nov. 18.

Restored from duty: Act. Det. Sergt. Liborio Gambardella, Det. Bu., to take effect 10:29 A. M., Nov. 18; Patrol. Agidia Damico, 2 Insp. Dist., to take effect 10:35 A. M., Nov. 18.

Fire Department.

Appointed a 4th grade fireman: Wm. V. Quigley, Eng. 206.

The Dept. Band is assigned to take part in the parade of the Street Cleaning Dept. Exhibit of Appliances. It will report to Thos. S. Richards at 17th St. and Avenue C at 10:30 A. M., Monday, Nov. 23.

Leave without pay: J. Sullivan, (No. 6) H. & L. 8, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Nov. 21; Frank Joseph, H. & L. 8, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 22; Fredle Zschorna, Eng. 234, 4 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 26.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FITCH, WILLIAM GOODWIN, (Oct. 27;) more than $10,000; all to widow, Alice Maud. If Mrs. Fitch had died before her husband the estate would have gone to his son, Clyde Fitch, the playwright.

GRIFFITH, HAROLD RUSSELL, (Nov. 18;) $1,062, all to widow, Isabel.

HAIRS, HENRY G., (Nov. 3;) $200, all to family.

KENTING, JOHN, (Nov. 13;) $5,000, to family.

NEVINS, HELEN, (Oct. 3;) $2,500, to family.

O'BRIEN, HENRY A., (Nov. 1;) $3,500, to family.

REILLY, ROSE A., (Nov. 5;) more than $500; to Holy Cross Cemetery, $500; Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Staten Island, four lots in Westchester County; St. Vincent's Home for Boys, Bklyn.; Nursing Sisters of the Sick Poor, Bklyn., and St. Joseph's Society for Colored Missions, $50 each; the Rev. J. J. Byrne of St. Patrick's Cathedral, $100; residue to relatives.

SHRADY, JOHN, (Nov. 11;) $5,000, to family.

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

New Lists for Evening High and Elementary Schools.

City Superintendent Maxwell announces the following eligible lists for teacher in the evening high schools in the subjects indicated:

GREGG STENOGRAPHY.—Albert J. Kirby.

ITALIAN.—Celeste A. Sparacio, 90.

SPANISH.—Men—Emilio Agramonte, Jr., 89.5; Reuben M. Byrne, 89.5; George J. Lenz, 83; William L. Fichter, 78; Manuel Barranco, 77; William I. Heller, 77; Walter W. Pettit, 74.5; Louis Roth, 73.

SPANISH.—Women—Emma A. Clinton, 85; Mrs. Adelaide B. Planas, 79.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—Men—William P. O'Ryan, 81; Benjamin Frumberg, 75; Clarence E. Pink, 74; Harold B. Charos, 73.5.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—Women—Martha W. Mellon, 96; Anna Albert, 77 5; Fannie E. Miller, 77; Alice Behrend, 74.

ELOCUTION.—Paul T. Kammerer, Jr., 70.

EMBROIDERY.—Leah L. Lowenshon, 96.

ELECTRIC WIRING AND INSTALLATION.—Henry L. Engelhardt, 72.25.

LATIN.—Emilia F. Sinipoli, 72.25.

MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE.—Samuel Gahan, 76.

MATHEMATICS.—Charles Conn, 75; Joseph I. Davidman, 75.

NORMAL PENMANSHIP.—Anna E. Robinson, 91.

PHYSICS.—Harry Baum, 75.5.

Dr. Maxwell also announces the following eligible for teacher in the evening elementary schools:

ELECTRIC WIRING AND INSTALLATION.—George M. Hoskwith, 96.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS.—Men—Nathan Weinstein, 84.8; Irving Siegel, 84; Samuel J. Buzzell, 74; Jesse Michsatz, 72; Louis Roth, 69.5.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS.—Women—Henrietta J. Stern, 99.75; Marie Dilehanty, 96.25; Helen E. Wernicke, 96; Lillian Apfelsheiner, 76; Rosalia Fernandez, 72.85.

COMMON BRANCHES.—Albert J. Levine, 91; Frederick L. Stueckle, 91; Frederick N. Westphal, 91; Albert Mannheimer, 89; Isadore Amster, 88; Walter S. Nobis, 87; Louis Epstein, 83; Israel Bludinger, 80; Meyer Cowenthal, 78; Lewis Fensterblau, 76; Ralph Batt, 75; Saul Bloomgarden, 75; Reuben L. Broadwin, 75; Emanuel S. Davis, 75; Jacob Deutsch, 75; Leonard M. Grossman, 75; Siddney C. Kramer, 75; Jerome E. Malino, 75; Irving Ritter, 75; Nathanin Rosenzweig, 75; Isidore A. Schwartz, 75; Hyman Shircas, 75; Thomas Spector, 75; Joseph Wihnyk, 75.

STENOGRAPHY.—Fannie E. Hiler, 77.

TREATMENT OF SPEECH DEFECTS.—Eugene Jackson, 81; Emily J. Wells, 91; Lena F. Freiman, 80; Gertrude Specht, 85.

FREEHAND DRAWING.—Thomas Spector, 71.5.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A class in physiology and hygiene will be opened on Nov. 30 in the Evening High School for Men, De Witt Clinton High School Building, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The class will be in session four nights a week from 6 to 10. Successful students may take the Regents' examination for counts if they so desire. Applicants will be registered any night next week.

By direction of President Churchill, Albert Shiels, head of the Bureau of Reference and Research, has addressed a circular letter to the Principals of all the public schools requesting them to report to him all cases of pupils who are actually suffering from lack of sufficient food. President Churchill heard of a few cases of such pupils being cared for by teachers, and decided upon an investigation to determine as to the exact conditions in all the schools. He does not believe that many cases will be found.

A meeting of representatives of teachers' organizations and civil service associations will be held in the Julia Richman High School, 60 West Thirteenth Street, on Monday afternoon to consider a plan for a purchasing agency, which will lower the cost of living.

The Alumni Association of P. S. 85 will present Anthony E. Will's farce, "Too Many Husbands," at the Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, on Dec. 1.

Permission has been granted to the basketball team of the Bushwick High School to use its gymnasium on the afternoons of Dec. 4, 5 and 11 for basketball games with teams from other schools.

Dist. Supt. Henry E. Jenkins, in charge of evening schools, has decided to open another class in costume designing and fashion illustration at the Washington Heights High School, 145th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, and the enrollment will begin next Monday evening. The class will be under the direction of Miss Noretta McC. Smith. "If the young men and young women of this city who have a natural aptitude for dress designing would only realize the future within their grasp," said Miss Smith, "they would bend every effort to become proficient in the art. The salaries paid to good dress designers would surprise a good many persons."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—2d Lt. J. C. Walker, Jr., 8 Inf., to Government Exhibit Board, Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Orders Sept. 4 are amended to assign Maj. C. S. Ford, M. C., to temp. duty with 2 Div., with station at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. M. Churchill, F. A., to South Bethlehem, Penn., for consultation with militia authorities regarding organization of a new battery of F. A., then to his station.

Resignation of 1st Lt. J. F. Donnelly, M. R. C., accepted.

Following assigned to regiment indicated, Dec. 1: 1st Lts. F. H. Farnum to 22 Inf., B. Davis, 27 Inf., and 2d Lts. G. A. Matile, 27 Inf., and J. R. N. Weaver, 9 Inf.

2d Lt. W. G. Kilner, Inf., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in flights from Nov. 16.

Leaves: 1st Lt. R. E. O'Brien, 5 Inf., 18 days; 1st Lt. A. D. Budd, 22 Inf., 2 months 20 days; 1st Lt. R. V. Venable, 22 Inf., 2 months; Capt. W. H. Paine, 2 Cav., 10 days, and Maj. G. W. Martin, 2 months' extn.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Comdrs: Z. E. Briggs, Puget Sound Yard, to Oregon; C. Kautz, office of Naval Intelligence, to command the Glacier; C. M. Tozer, the Glacier, to the Colorado, and W. R. Sayles, to Asst. to Naval Attache, Paris.

Lt. L. H. Lacy, to Puget Sound Yard.

P. A. Surgn. P. E. Garrison, Naval Medical School, to the Solace.

Chf. Machst. E. W. Andrews, naval proving ground, Maryland, to naval station, Guam, and J. E. Jones, to Indian Head, Md.

Machst. H. Champeno, Guam, to wait orders.

Paymaster A. D. Turner, appointment revoked.

P. M. Clerk W. C. Wood, appointed to the Alabama.

Lt. E. E. Morgan, the Cincinnati, to civil hospital, Shanghai.

Jr. Lt. C. E. Reordan, the Monterey, to wait home.

Ens. J. R. Mann, Jr., the A-4, to hospital, Canacao.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Roe at Whitestone Landing, Smith at Tompkinsville, Patapsco at Norfolk Yard; Prairie, K-5, and K-6 at New London; Brutus at San Domingo City, West Virginia and Albany at Lagua.

Sailed—Saratoga, Shanghai for Manila; Cincinnati, Nagasaki for Manila; San Diego, San Francisco for West Coast of Mexico; New Orleans, San Francisco for San Diego; Chattanooga, Acapulco for Manzanillo; Buffalo, Lapaz for Mazatlan, and the Hector, Acapulco for Honolulu.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

1st. Lt. W. A. O'Malley, to Washington, D. C., to appear before Retiring Board Dec. 1.

1st Lts. of Engrs. W. C. Myers, 3 days' leave, and C. A. Wheeler, leave en route to the Tuscarora until Nov. 30.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

Leopold Lavy, applt., v. Louvre Realty Co. et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment entered as directed in opinion for plaintiff.

Rubber Trading Co., respt., v. Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Co., appt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.)

William A. Brady, applt., v. Abraham L. Erlanger, respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs and disbursements to appellant in all

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Many Stocks Selling Above Minimum Exchange Prices—Postponing Bond Trading.

The fact that there are now nearly threescore listed stocks selling at or above the minimum prices established by the Stock Exchange, in effect the closing prices of July 30, attests in a very striking manner the growth in confidence which has been under way in recent weeks. This increased confidence in the future has been based on changes for the better in the fundamentals of the situation. Nothing occurred yesterday to impair those conditions, but an unfortunate effect was produced on the bond market by the abandonment by the Committee of Five of its purpose, made known on Wednesday, to resume public trading in bonds at the beginning of the coming week. That was still the matter uppermost in financial discussion yesterday.

The Stock Exchange took no steps to make clear the reason for the change in the committee's decision, but enough was learned about the matter in banking circles to indicate that the postponement of the resumption of public trading in bonds was not due to any suddenly discovered change for the worse in the financial situation. No foundation could be found for the reports of a sudden and heavy inflow of selling orders on Thursday. Buying orders for bonds in some instances were canceled yesterday, but that seemed to be due rather to the absence of satisfactory reasons for the change in plan than to the original decision to resume public trading.

The facts in the case will be made known in due course, but it is unfortunate that the matter was handled in a way to put a check on the enlarged buying of bonds, which was one of the highly satisfactory evidences of an improving situation. A truer estimate of the Stock Exchange position in this matter can be made when Washington has been heard from in respect to its attitude toward the resumption of public trading in securities. The final responsibility in Stock Exchange matters, however, necessarily rests with the Stock Exchange authorities. The question of restoring an open market in securities is one in which the public has a large interest, and it is unfortunate that it should be left in doubt regarding the actual grounds for so important a change as that made by the committee on Thursday. It is particularly satisfactory under the circumstances that the course of financial events generally continues to be reassuring.

Member banks made further use yesterday of the rediscounting facilities of the Federal Reserve Bank, and enough of this business was done to indicate that the banks which have been borrowing here are likely to divide this business between their correspondents in this city and the central institutions. It was noted with much interest in banking circles here that the Federal Reserve Board is already being urged by some banks in other parts of the country to approve a reduction in the existing official discount rates. Pressure for lower rates has been expected by bankers, although there has been no change at all in the view that the rates of the Federal Reserve Banks should be maintained at a level which would not too greatly encourage the rediscounting of bills at those institutions.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	Atlanta	6	6½
Philadelphia	5½	6	Richmond	6	6
Boston	6	6	Minneapolis	6	6½
Chicago	6	6	Kansas City	6	6½
St. Louis	6	6	Dallas	6	6½
Cleveland	6	6	San Francisco	6	6½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

	Per Cent.
Prime bills, three to four months	4½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	New Loans.	Standing Loans.
On call	4¾@5	5½@6
	60 Days. 90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	4¾@5 4¾@5	4½@5

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Per Cent.
Four to six months, best names	5@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.88⅛	$4.87⅞	$4.88
Cables	4.88⅞	4.88⅜	4.88⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.88	$4.88⅛
Paris	5.11½	5.10½
Berlin	.80⅝	.81⅛
Switzerland	5.20⅛	5.19¾
Holland	.40 7-16	.40⅝
Italy	5.39	5.38½

New York Clearing House exchanges, $215,093,385; balances, $10,587,725; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $254,696.

The local banks lost $10,415,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 70c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22¾d, off ⅛d; in New York, 49½c, off ⅛c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the local Metal Exchange yesterday the market for tin was firm and the quotation was 32.37½@32.87½c in lots from five to twenty-five tons; 5.15 @5.25c was quoted for spelter, 3.80@4c for lead, and Cookson's antimony, 17@18c.

London cable quotations for tin were: Spot, £136 15s.; futures, £136; copper, spot, £54 5s.; futures, £54 10s.; spelter, spot, £25 5s., and lead, £18 7s. 6d.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Receipts and expenditures for Nov. 18:

	Nov. 18.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,656,704	$10,175,471	$86,003,015
Ordinary	821,572	13,378,296	121,151,106
Cor. & inc. tax	6,280	170,298	8,645,870
Miscellaneous	358,444	1,951,938	30,502,414
Total	2,842,902	25,676,004	246,508,416
Expenditures	2,934,894	38,756,896	300,881,609
Deficit	892,291	13,080,892	54,373,252

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank yesterday announced that they had been informed by cable that Austrian Government 4½ per cent. treasury notes, which they issued in 1912, would be retired at maturity on Jan. 1, 1915.

The General Chemical Company has declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent. on the common stock, payable Feb. 1 to shareholders of record on Dec. 31.

A Cotton Exchange membership was sold yesterday at $9,500, the same as was paid for the last previous one sold on Nov. 17.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that they are prepared to deliver Republic of Cuba external debt 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1914 in exchange for temporary certificates.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, of London, announced yesterday that the dividend heretofore held up by reason of the operation of the moratorium in England is now payable, and that holders of coupons in the United States can have them cashed at the Hanover National Bank at the rate of exchange of $4.88.

PANAMA ROAD TO EXPAND.

Secretary of War Garrison Attends Directors' Meeting.

Secretary of War Garrison yesterday attended a special meeting of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company at the road's offices, 24 State Street. After the meeting he said:

"We have talked over the advisability of increasing the company's fleet and extending its railroad lines, because of the increase of trade that is bound to come to the Canal Zone with the operation of the canal. There are many facts that we must obtain, and today these matters have only been discussed in a tentative way. We will now ask various departments to get us the information needed to determine what is best to do. There is a legal question of great importance, too, as the railroad is operated under a charter from the State of New York, and we must ascertain our rights under our charter."

With the Secretary at the meeting were E. A. Drake, Vice President of the railroad; Gen. O. H. Ernst, U. S. A., retired; Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, U. S. N., retired; Major F. C. Boggs, U. S. A., all Directors of the railroad; Gen. Frank McIntyre, U. S. A., in charge of the Insular Bureau; Richard Reid Rogers, counsel, and T. H. Rossbottom, Secretary of the road.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	100	100¼	4.62
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	99¼	100¼	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.09
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	5.00
Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1915	99⅜	99⅝	4.95
Beth Steel	5	June 11,'15	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	98	98¼	5.55
Can. Pacific	6	Mar., 2 '24	101¾	102⅛	5.70
Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	88½	89½	7.35
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99	99⅛	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	98	6.35
Con. Gas	0	June, 1915	100⅝	100 11-16	4.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	98¾	99⅛	6.33
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97	97½	7.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	94½	96½	6.85
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99	99¼	5.20
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	90	96	14.00
Hock. Val.	6	Nov., 1915	99½	100	6.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99⅞	100⅛	4.45
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	97½	99	8.45
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	5.00	4.75	..
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	99½	100	4.50
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	..	99½	7.65
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	87½	91	9.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅝	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99½	99½	5.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	98½	99½	5.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.90
N.Y.N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	92	97	13.25
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	98⅜	98⅞	4.80
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98⅛	6.25
Sea. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	99¾	6.00
South. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97½	99	5.85
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98	5.95
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	98½	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95	96	6.50
Un. Typew'r.	5	Jan. 15,'16	99½	98½	6.35
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100	100½	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	96⅜	97¼	5.90
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	99	6.50
Con. P., Minn., pay M. & N.	6	May 1,'17	95	97⅝	7.00
Western Pow., pay J. & J.	6	July 18,'15	99	99½	6%
Minn. Gen. El., pay J. & J.	6	June 1,'17	98	98½	6.50
Louis. G. & E. pay A. & O.	6	Apr. 1,'18	95	97	7.00
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1915	101	101¼	4.37
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1916	102⅜	102¾	4.52
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1917	103⅜	103⅞	4.50

CURRENT BOND PRICES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Atchison gen. 4s, '95.	90¼	90⅜	90½	90⅜
Atchison cv. 4s, '60.	90½	91½	91¼	92¼
Atchison adj. 4s, '95.	81	82	80½	81½
A. C. L. 1st 4s, '52.	86⅞	87⅛	86⅞	87½
A. C. L. col. 4s, '52.	84½	86	84	86
B. & O. 1st 4s, '48.	88⅛	89	88½	89
B. & O. cv. 4½s, '33.	84¼	84⅝	84¼	84¾
B. & O., Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s, '41.	80	82	80	82
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s, '25.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
Cen. of Ga. 1st 5s, '45.	100½	..	100½	..
C. & O. 1st con. 5s, '39.	100½	102	101	102
C. & O. gen. 4½s, '92.	83	85	83	85
C. & O. cv. 4½s, '30.	67¼	69	67½	69
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, '21.	94¼	94¾	94¾	95¼
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s, '58.	80	80¾	80½	80¾
C. & M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, '39.	77	78	77	79
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, '89.	89	92	89	92
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s, '89.	97¼	98	98	30
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s, '32.	95½	96½	96½	97
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s ref. 4½s, '2014.	..	89½	90½	90
Chi. N. W. g. 3½s, '87.	77¼	78¼	77¼	78½
Chi. N. W. g. 4s, '87.	91	93	91	93
Chi. Term. 4s, '41.	70	72	69	71
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s, '88.	78	80	78	80
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s, '34.	64	65	64	65
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, '22.	52	54	52	54
C., St. L. 1st 4½s, '61.	90½	92	91	92
Col. So. 1st 4s, '29.	83	85	83	85
Col. So. 4½s, '29.	70	75	70	75
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s, '43.	91½	93	91½	94
D. & R. G. 1st con. 4s, '36.	72½	80	72½	80
D. & R. G. ref. 5s, '55.	42	45	42	45
Erie prior lien 4s, '96.	72	80	72	80
Erie con. 4s, '96.	64	68	64	68
Erie cv. 5s, '53, Series A.	60½	62	59	61¾
Erie cv. 4s, '53, Series B.	59	61	58	60
Great Nor. 4½s, '61.	97¼	100	97¼	100
Ill. Cent. 1st 4s, '51.	93	..	93	..
Ill. Cent. 1st 3½s, '51.	81	..	81	..
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s, '55.	86	87	86½	87½
Ill. Cent. C. St. L. & N. 5s, '63.	..	..	100	..
K. C. So. 5s, '50.	89½	91	89	90
K. C. So. 1st 3s, '50.	67	68½	67	68½
L. V. gen. con. 4½s. '2003.	95¾	96	95½	96
L. & N. unif. 4s, '40.	90½	91½	90½	91½
L. & N. So. Ala. 5s, '63.	99	100	99½	100
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, '55.	35	36½	35	36½
N. Y. C. 3½s, '97.	78	79	78	79
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34.	84	..	80	..
N.Y.C., L.S. col. 3½s, '98.	78	80	78	80
N.Y.C., L.S. deb. 4s, '28.	90¼	91	90¼	91
N.Y.C., L.S. deb. 4s, '31.	89½	90	89½	90
N. Y. C. ref. 4s, 2013.	85¼	86	85¼	86
Norf. & W. con. 4s, '96.	92	93	92	93
N. & W. cv. 4½s, '35.	98½	99½	98½	99½
Nor. Pac. p. l. 4s, '97.	89½	90½	90	90½
Nor. Pac. gen. 3s, '47.	64	66	64	66
Penn. cons. 4s, '48.	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅜
Reading gen. 4s, '97.	91¾	92½	91¾	92½
S. A. L. 4s, '50, stpd.	77	80	77	80
S. A. L. adj. 5s, '49.	60	62	60	62
So. Pac. col. 4s, '49.	83½	83	83	85
So. P. (C.P.) rf. 4s, '49.	86	87	86½	87½
So. Pac. ref. 4s, '53.	86¼	87	86½	87
So. Pac. cv. 4s, '29.	79¾	80¼	80¼	80⅝
So. P. 20-yr. cv. 5s, '31.	94½	94⅝	94¾	95
So. Ry. 4s, '56.	90	90⅜	90⅝	90½
So. Ry. dev. 4s, '56.	..	63	..	63
Un. Pac. 1st 4s, '47.	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
Un. Pac. cv. 4s, '27.	85	86½	86	87
Un. Pac. ref. 4s, 2008.	88	90	88	90
U. P., (Ore. S. L.) 4s, '29.	86	88	86	88
West Shore 4s, 2361.	88	90	88	90

Traction.

B. R. T. 5s of 1918	98¼	98½	98¼	98⅜
Det. United 4½s, '32.	64	65	64	65
Inter.-Met. 4½s, '56.	71¼	71⅝	71	71½
Inter.-Met. ref. 5s, '56.	96⅜	97¼	96½	96¾
Man. Ry. stpd. 4s, '90	86	88	86	88

Industrial.

Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s, '26	99	101	98¾	99
Beth. Steel ref. 5s, '42	83	84	83	84
Cent. Leather 5s, '25.	97¼	98	97¼	98
Distillers' 5s, '27.	..	55	..	55
Ind. Steel 5s, '36.	96¼	97¼	96¼	97⅛
Texas cv. 5s, '31.	95¼	96⅜	95½	96⅜
U. S. Rubber 6s, '18.	100½	102	100½	102
U. S. Steel 5s, '63.	99½	99⅝	99¼	99⅜

Telephone.

Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s, '33	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	308	312
American Light & Traction pf	104	107
Adirondack Electric Power	10	12
Adirondack Electric Power pf	36	40
*American Gas & Electric	80	84
*American Gas & Electric pf	45	48
American Power & Light	55	62
American Power & Light pf	85	85
American Public Utilities	35	45
American Public Utilities pf	63	68
American Waterworks & Electric	3¾	5
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	49	53
Cities Service	45	50
Cities Service pf	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	80	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	85	89
Electric Bond Deposit pf	..	55
Empire District Electric 5s	..	76
Empire District Electric pf	..	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	65
Gas & Electric Securities	..	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	91
Lincoln Gas & Electric	..	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
North. Ontario Light & Power pf	50	55
Northern States Power	18	20
Northern States Power pf	78	78
Ozark Power & Water	..	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	41
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	77	81
Republic Ry. & Light	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light pf	65	75
Southern California Edison	73	77
Southern California Edison pf	87	91
*Standard Gas & Electric	57¾	58½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	15	19
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	9	12
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	43	50
United Light & Railways	40	45
United Light & Railways 1st pf	63	70
United Light & Railways 2d pf	60	65
Utah Securities	16	18
Western Power	13	15
Western Power pf	51	54
*Par value, $50.		

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Nov. 7 to 14, 1914.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Rev. Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Nov. 7	$82,339,343.17	$82,117,378.79	$7,607,425
Net decrease	5,406,356.74	22,017,937.38	48,000
Outstanding Nov. 14	$76,932,986.43	$60,099,441.43	$7,559,425
Cash balance Nov. 14	39,527,692.89		
Net obligations	$37,405,293.54		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Early Firmness Gives Way to a Reactionary Tone, Due to Profit Taking.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 185,772 shares of stocks. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 20,635, oils, 647, and mining, 164,490. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20.	Am. Dr. Syn.	12	12	12	12
10.	Am. Lt. & Tr.	309	309	309	309
100.	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer.	16	16	16	16
430.	Kelly Springfield Tire	60	63	60	61
10.	Kelly Spr'gf'd T. new 2d pf.	93	93	93	93
300.	Maxwell Mot.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
6,000.	Riker & Heg.	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
7,000.	*Riker & Hrs.	32	35	32	35
150.	Savoy Oil	7½	7½	7½	7½
300.	Sterling Gum.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
10.	Stewart-Warner Speedo.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
5,300.	U. Cig. St., new.	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅞
900.	United Profit Sharing Corp.	12	12¼	12	12
105.	World Film	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100.	Ang.-Am. Oil	15	15	15	+ ⅛
52.	Buckeye P. L.	115	112½	112½	— ½
3.	Eureka P. L.	225	225	225	+ 5
25.	Nat. Transit.	37½	37	37	— 1
20.	Nor. Pipe L.	91	91	91	+ 1
100.	†Ohio Oil	174	172	174	+ 1
102.	Prai. O. & G.	385	378	379	+ 1
4.	Solar Ref'g.	245	245	245	..
10.	South. P. L.	195	195	195	+ 2
67.	St. O. of Cal.	294	292	292	..
22.	St. O. of Ind.	475	468	468	..
44.	†S. O. of N. J.	377	375	376	— 3
40.	S. O. of N. Y.	190	190	190	— 1
5.	S. O. of Ohio.	425	425	425	+ 5
50.	Un. Tank L.	81	79½	80	+ ½
3.	Wash Oil	40	40	40	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,000.	Atlanta	26	26½	26	26½
750.	Braden Cop.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
3,000.	*Blue Bell	2	2	2	2
2,000.	*Blue Bull	2½	3	2½	3
2,000.	Booth	5	5	4½	4½
100.	Con. Ar. Sm.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,000.	*Cr. O. L. Con	5	5	5	5
3,000.	Crown Res.	65	68	63	68
100.	Dav.-Da. Cop.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,500.	*Florence	35	38	35	35
3,300.	*Goldfield Con	1¼	1⅝	1 13-16	1 5-16
2,000.	*Goldfield K.	8	9	8	9
600.	*Goldfield M.	19½	20	19½	20
75,000.	*Jumbo Ext.	89	93	81	93
9,000.	*McKin.-Dar.	50	55	50	54
100.	M. of Am., new	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
9,600.	*Oro	9	9½	8	9
2,300.	Pac. Smelters	3-32	⅛	3-32	3/32
13,000.	*Peter. Lake.	26	30	26	30
500.	*Silver Pick.	7	7	7	7
1,200.	Stewart	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
140.	Tono. Bel.	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
1,200.	Tono. Exten.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2 9-16
2,500.	Tono. J. B.	68	70	68	70
2,500.	*Tono. Mer.	32	32	32	34
200.	*Tono. Mid.	9	9	9	9
12,500.	*Tono. Miz.	22	26½	22	26½
200.	*Tono. of N.	7	7	7	7
1,000.	United Ext	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
3,700.	W. E. Cons.	52	56	52	55
500.	Y. G. Mines.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 19. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	104	108	..	..
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	15	15⅝	15	15½
Electric Boat	21	23	..	..
Electric Boat pf.	42	45	..	..
Int. Rub. Tr. cfts.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Kelly Springfield Tire new 1st pf.	75	80	75	80
Lehigh Val. Coal S. Co.	140	150	140	155
Manhattan Transit	⅞	⅞	7-16	9-16
Marconi Co.	2¾	3	2¾	3
Maxwell Motors 1st pf	43	45	43	45
Maxwell Motors 2d pf	17½	18½	17½	18½
Mays Oil	13	17	13	16
Tobacco Products pf.	80	85	80	85
Un. Cig. Stores Co. of America	86	88	86	88
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Willys Overland	70	72	69	71
Willys Overland pf.	88	90	85	90

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consol.	20	22	19	21
British Col. Copper	½	1	½	1
Buffalo Mines	¾	1	¾	1
Caribou Cobalt	60	75	68	70
Comb. Fraction	10	11	10	11
Copper Mines	1	1¼	1	1¼
Diamond Black B.	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.	¾	1½	¾	1½
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	23	25	26	25
Kerr Lake	4¾	5	4¾	5
La Rose Consol.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Nevada Hills	23	26	25	27
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tonopah Mining	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tultosa	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tuolumne Copper	28	32	28	36
West End Ext.	1	2	1	2
White K. Cop. pf.	2¼	2¾	¾	1

BONDS.

N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	97	97⅜	97	97⅜
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	97	97⅜	97	97⅜
N. Y. City 4½s, 1964.	97	97⅜	97	97⅜

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Transactions on the Boston Curb yesterday were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500.	Atlanta	27	27	27	27
300.	Bay State Gas.	12	12	11	11
100.	Bohemia	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,200.	Boston Ely.	25	25	25	25c.
3,150.	Butte & London.	3Ic.	38c.	30	30
100.	Calaveras	1	1	1	1
500.	Cal. & Corbin.	5	10	5	10
700.	Crown Reserve.	68	68	67	68
200.	Eagle & Blueb'l.	83c.	83c.	80c.	80c.
300.	First Nat'l.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
20.	Houghton	2	2	2	2
300.	Humboldt	10c.	10c.	10c.	10c.
200.	Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,400.	Jumbo Ext.	85	85	83c.	85c.
1,000.	Majestic	20	20	16c.	20c.
200.	Mexican Metals.	38c.	38c.	38c.	38c.
2,300.	Ohio Copper	11	11c.	10c.	11c.
5.	Riker Heg.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..
100.	Riker Heg. rts.	37c.	37c.	37c.	37c.
5.	Un. Cig. St's.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
3,150.	Un. Verde Ext.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
5.	Un. Prof. Sh.

RAILROADS SUFFER BY THE PARCEL POST

V. J. Bradley Criticises Post Office Department and the Law.

TALKS TO RAILROAD CLUB

Fears Tendency to Put Government Into the Express Business—Calls Mail Pay Inadequate.

The apparent tendency of the Post Office administration to "put the Government into the express business through the parcel post" and the inadequate compensation allowed the railroads for carrying parcel post packages were the chief subjects of criticism of the operation of the parcel post law made last night by V. J. Bradley, General Supervisor of Mail Traffic for the Pennsylvania Railroad in an address to the New York Railroad Club in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Mr. Bradley said he hoped the worst effects of the parcel post system for the railroads and express companies were over, but that danger lay in the direction indicated by his two criticisms.

Regarding the first, he said that the initial mistake had been made in the conferring of too much power upon the Postmaster General. After reading that section of the parcel post law describing the Postmaster General's powers to alter rates and weight limits, Mr. Bradley said:

"This unusual delegation of power to the Postmaster General left the parcel post conditions and rates for the future almost entirely subject to his judgment, and it is clear that the intention of the Postmaster General is to embark the Government in the business of a postal express, and not to be content with a parcel post service as originally contemplated, which would merely bridge the gap between the old ounce rates of fourth-class mail matter and the express rates for small packages, which, starting with a minimum of 25 cents, made it inconvenient and expensive for the ordinary citizen to dispatch small packages."

After recalling how the weight limit, first fixed at eleven pounds, had been raised to twenty pounds and then to fifty pounds in the first and second zones, Mr. Bradley continued:

"The present Postmaster General has announced several times that the weight limit of 100 pounds has no terrors for him. He or one of his successors might make the same remark regarding a still higher weight limit, say 500 pounds, or 1,000 pounds, or a carload. The American people would probably not want the Government to go into competition with its own citizens, but a further raising of the weight limit would mean such competition. And it would practically mean Government ownership, not by the acquirement of the express company property or by purchase or condemnation, but by forcing ruinous competition upon the companies.

"Power to do this was given to the Postmaster General more through thoughtlessness than design, I believe. The Parcel Post bill was passed at the end of a long session of Congress, when the weather was hot and the Congressmen were in a hurry to get to their homes. Consequently the bill did not receive the thorough consideration it might have received at another time. When I first called the attention of two members of the Congressional Committee that approved it to the extraordinary powers conveyed on the Postmaster General they were very much surprised. In approving the bill they had not realized what it meant. This, I think, is a hopeful sign, for as soon as the dangers in the bill are pointed out, safeguards against them will be taken.

Discussing the compensation to the railroads for handling the parcel post packages, Mr. Bradley said that they were not being paid in proportion to the services they were rendering. Payments to the railroads for carrying mail matter are based, Mr. Bradley said, upon weights taken every four years. No weights have been taken since the introduction of the parcel post system, but Congress has made an allowance of 5 per cent. increased pay to the railroads until the mails are weighed in the regular course.

"This 5 per cent. allowance," Mr. Bradley said, "amounted in the first year of the parcel post to $1,687,860, although the additional revenue received by the Post Office Department from the parcel post business in this time was about $15,000,000. In England, where the railroads are allowed 55 per cent. of the gross receipts for handling parcel post, the railroads would have received about $8,000,000, and they would have received about $7,500,000 from the express companies if they had handled the $15,000,000 worth of business here."

To correct this inadequacy of payment, Mr. Bradley said, the railroads had asked for annual weighings instead of quadrennial weighings, for extra pay on account of the apartment railway Post Office cars they are obliged to provide, and for relief from the messenger service between railroad stations and Post Offices which has been required of them for many years. He unqualifiedly condemned the two bills recently introduced into Congress intended to provide payment to the railroads on the basis of car space used.

Regarding what the railroads had lost through the Parcel Post, H. M. Wade, agent for mail traffic of the Erie Railroad, who followed Mr. Bradley, said that a good indication was given in an experiment made by an express company in New York. It had been found, he said, that the gross receipts in one day for packages handled by the company that could have gone Parcel Post were $497. Of this sum the railroads received $199, whereas if the packages had been shipped by Parcel Post $45 would have been paid the railroads by the Government.

Frederick C. Syze, Trainmaster for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was installed as the new President of the Railroad Club at the conclusion of the meeting.

Says Collections Are Good.

According to a well-known local credit man, collections are very good at this time considering all the conditions. The best payments of all are coming from the prosperous grain States and the poorest from the cotton States. It is said of the latter, however, that there have been definite signs of improvement this week as a result of the success of the cotton pools and the opening of the reserve banks. From New England the payments are coming in a bit unsteadily, but on the whole they are fair to good. The Middle West is paying its bills in pretty good shape, and in the territory adjacent to this city the merchants are meeting their obligations well. One feature of the situation is the apparent improvement in the finances of the smaller merchants.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Trading in the wheat market was again quiet with comparatively little interest shown by the public at large, and aside from a little spurt during the afternoon on buying by commission houses, which carried values ½@¾c above the previous close, the market was generally lower, and final quotations were at a net decline of ¾c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.17¾; No. 2 hard at 1.17¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.21, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba 1.24½, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo to arrive.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.23⅝	1.23⅝	95¾
May	..	..	1.30⅝	1.31¼	95¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE WHEAT MARKET.

May	1.31¼	1.30¼	1.30¼@1.30⅝	1.30⅝	1.31

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.16	1.15¼	1.15¼	1.15⅞	88¼
May	1.22⅝	1.21⅝	1.21⅝	1.22	90⅜

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market was again bearish owing to increasing receipts of new corn from the country, but price changes for the day were comparatively narrow, the close being ⅛@¼c net lower. In the local cash market new No. 2 yellow was quoted at 78½c c.i.f., insurance and freight, to Buffalo, and prime Argentine at 78@79c, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67	66⅜	66⅜	67	70¼
May	71¼	70⅝	71	71¼	70¼

OATS.

The oats market showed a very steady undertone, notwithstanding the decline in wheat and corn, and sentiment was influenced by smaller receipts. The Canadian crop in the Northwest was placed at 144,437,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 54½c to 55c; No. 2 white, 55 to 55¼c; No. 3 white, 54 to 54½c; No. 4 white, 53½c to 54c; fancy clipped white, 56 to 57c; ordinary clipped white, 54 to 55c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	50⅝	49⅝	50⅛	50	38
May	53⅛	52⅝	53⅛	53¼	41¼

PROVISIONS.

A steadier tone prevailed in the market for hog products prompted by a show of firmness in the hog position and on buying credited to stock yard interests and packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 22,000, estimated for Saturday 13,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 3,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.15	10.20	10.20	10.15	10.90
May	10.37	10.32	10.32	10.27	11.07
Ribs—					
January	10.10	10.05	10.07	10.05	10.90
May	10.35	10.32	10.32	10.32	11.05
Pork—					
January	18.80	18.72	18.72	18.75	20.75
May	19.25	19.12	19.12	19.17	20.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

Reports of some improvement in the export demand, especially from the United Kingdom, as well as a little better domestic consuming trade, had a stimulating influence on the cottonseed oil market and prices during the day were firmer.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			5.40@5.48	5.41
November	5.45	5.45	5.45@5.52	5.41
December	5.55	5.47	5.54@5.55	5.45
January	5.75	5.65	5.75@5.76	5.61
February	....	....	5.87@5.93	5.76
March	6.01	5.94	5.98@6.00	5.87
April	....	....	6.10@6.15	5.99
May	6.25	6.15	6.24@6.25	6.11
June	....	....	6.30@6.40	6.15

COFFEE.

The market for spot coffee remained unchanged, with the undertone only about steady owing to an absence of more than a scattered demand and quite liberal offerings, as well as an easier tone to the cost and freight market. Prices for contracts in the Liquidating Committee were steadier, however, and there were evidences of a little better outside demand, prompted by the comparatively low prices prevailing, final quotations being 9 to 14 points above those of the previous day. December was quoted at 5.35c to 5.40c; March, 5.75c to 5.79c; May, 5.86c to 5.88c, and July, 5.75c to 5.80c. Sales for the day were 31,250 bags. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6½c and Santos 4s at 10c.

COTTON.

The cotton market remained quiet yesterday, but showed a firmness which was considered chiefly attributable to the strong position of December contracts. December led the advance, selling up to 7.17, or 16 points net higher and 32 points above the low level of Wednesday morning. There was comparatively little business in the later deliveries, but they were influenced by the strength of December and the absence of selling pressure, with prices working about 4 to 12 points above Thursday's close, with May particularly selling at 7.76. The final tone was very steady and from 4 to 15 points net higher. Exports for the season have now passed the million bale mark, but are still some 2,600,000 bales behind last year's of the same date.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points higher, on the basis of 7.60 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.17	7.00	7.16@7.17	7.01
January	7.40	7.29	7.39@7.40	7.27
March	7.57	7.45	7.56@7.57	7.48
May	7.76	7.66	7.75@7.76	7.69
July	7.96	7.86	7.95@7.96	7.90
October	8.09	8.08	8.08@8.09	8.04

Note.—November and December are for old-style contracts, and January and later positions for new style.

COTTON STATISTICS.

RECEIPTS AT PORTS.

	Friday.	Week.	Last Year.	Last Year.
Galveston	20,053	11,747	22,799	15,273
New Orleans	7,245	8,292	15,273	4,103
Mobile	503	803	4,103	10,251
Savannah	8,566	10,150	10,251	3,479
Charleston	2,567	3,298	3,479	1,589
Wilmington	680	1,585	1,589	580
Norfolk	3,956	2,695	580	12,000
Other ports	15,954	15,455	45,015	
Total	61,525	54,023	103,772	
Since Friday	388,673	....	438,664	
Since Aug. 1	2,290,988	....	5,182,885	
Stock at ports	1,113,669	....	1,043,111	

RECEIPTS PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

Augusta	3,023	5,033	2,596
Memphis	11,903	10,625	12,046
St. Louis	4,822	8,664	2,717
Houston	29,570	17,915	12,000

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Saturday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	22,750	26,700	17,053
New Orleans	7,000	13,076	8,299

EXPORTS.

	Great Britain.	Continent.	Others.
Galveston	....	1,403	....
Norfolk	2,101	....	....
New York	....	3,400	....
Boston	618	....	....
Total	2,719	4,803	....

Total exports yesterday, 7,522 bales, against 98,887 bales same day last year; since Aug. 1, 1,008,353 bales, against 3,619,938 bales last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price, Middling.	Stocks. 1914.	1913.
3,125	New Orleans	7⅛	195,954	214,312
125	Mobile	7⅛	33,538	50,551
——	Charleston	7⅛	70 050	71,930
2,725	Savannah	7⅛	165 813	192,554
583	Galveston	7⅛	400,450	305,394
——	Wilmington	7⅛	36,583	38,269
465	Norfolk	7 9-16	42,596	41,796
1,369	Augusta	7⅛	145,310	54,503
2,400	Memphis	7⅛	227,393	150,852
——	St. Louis	7⅛	29,917	12,616
——	Baltimore	7⅛	8,254	12,004
——	Philadelphia	7.85	6,417	....
14,800	Houston	7 9-16	139,661	177,691
——	Boston	7.50	3,217	....
——	New York	7.60	75,222	45,856
——	Little Rock	6¾	40,710	44,044

N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE WEEKLY STATEMENT.

	1914.	1913.
Port receipts, week	369,515	446,128
Overland to mills and Canada	41,447	48,368
*Southern mill takings	80,000	106,000
Increase of stocks at interior towns	67,271	63,372
Brought into sight this week	555,833	662,864

*Exclusive of takings from Southern ports.

TOTAL MOVEMENT FOR SEASON:

Port receipts	2,889,885	5,188,083
Overland to mills and Canada	227,605	331,439
Southern mill takings	582,887	949,796
Stock in interior towns in excess of Aug. 1	886,687	509,269
Brought into sight thus far for season	4,063,714	6,978,587

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,268 packages. Rather a steadier tone on high-grade fresh creamery; in some quarters there was a little more buying interest and most receivers felt inclined to hold goods rather than force them for sale at the expense of any further shading of values. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34c; higher scoring lots, 34½@35c; firsts, 30@33c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 24½@25½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½c; higher scoring lots, 33@33½c; firsts, 29@33c; seconds, 26@28½c; State dairy, finest, 32@33c; good to prime, 29@31c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; packing stock held, fine, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,246 cases. There is continued great shortage of new-laid qualities and prices tend in sellers' favor for stock containing a fair to large proportion of such. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 40@42c; extra firsts, 38@39c; firsts, 34@37c; seconds, 27@33c; thirds and poorer, 23@26c; dirties, No. 1, 23@24c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@22c; checks, good to prime, dry, 21@22c; undergrades, 14@20c; Fall refrigerator, finest, 27@30c; poor to good, 20@25c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25½@25½c; firsts, charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23c; undergrades, 19@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@40c; defective, 28@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@35c; Western, gathered whites, 33@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 42@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@40c; nearby, refrigeration, whites, 30@32c.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Sustain Importers' Protests in Several Cases.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday refused to upset an assessment of duty made by Collector Malone on importations of silk velvets imported by Zucker & Josephy. Duty was taken according to weight at the rate of $2 and $4 per pound, respectively, under the act of 1909. The importers claimed that the goods are hatters' plush, properly dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem. A report submitted to the board by Appraiser Sague was to the effect that the velvets are of various widths, some with cotton filling and others with silk filling. None of the merchandise, according to the Appraiser, is suitable for use as hatters' plush. As the firm failed to show that the Appraiser's report was incorrect, the board affirmed the assessment.

Morris Vogel & Brother were sustained in protests relating to the classification under the old tariff of scarf-pins, men's watch chains, and link buttons for cuffs. Duty was taken at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment. At the hearing the importers succeeded in establishing without contradiction that the merchandise is commonly and commercially known as jewelry. Judge Sullivan holds it should have been classified under that designation with duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem, the Collector being reversed.

J. Warren Bird and C. H. Langely, New York and Boston, won in a dispute regarding the classification of Malaysian resin originating in Borneo. It was assessed at one-fourth of 1 per cent. per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem as a gum resin advanced in value or condition. The claim was for free entry as a drug such as resin, not advanced in condition by any process of treatment or whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the product. After considering the processes through which the resin passed to become marketable Judge Brown reaches the conclusion that the article falls under the provisions of the free list.

McKesson & Robbins were sustained in claims for duty exemption on importations of crude gum benzoin. It was returned for duty by Appraiser Sague at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as a natural aromatic substance. The board finds that the article should have been granted free entry as a crude gum.

Judge McClelland reversed the Collector's assessment on orchil or orchil liquid. The merchandise was classified as a coal tar distillate with duty at 5 per cent. ad valorem, although a few importations were taxed three-eighths of 1 cent a pound as a vegetable extract suitable for dyeing. Free entry is accorded under the provision for orchil or orchil liquid.

HOTEL BUSINESS IMPROVES.

Yesterday's Arrivals Crowded the larger Ones.

Almost without exception yesterday was the best day the fashionable hotels on and near Fifth Avenue have had this season More than one, for the first time this Fall, had out its equivalent of the S. R. O. sign. A. H. Palmer, the office manager of the McAlpin, who, out of his long experience in New York hotels during and after hard times, predicted in an interview in THE TIMES a week ago last Tuesday that in about ten days New York hotels would generally be having better business, wore an "I-told-you-so" expression.

A glance at the room racks of many of the hotels showed that the claim to a "full house" which was made in many cases yesterday was not a mere boast, while many names were on the registers with no rooms as yet assigned. While a reporter was standing at the desk of the Plaza a woman came up and made the room clerk turn pale with the announcement: "Am there at 4 o'clock this afternoon." When she expected to have the rooms, madam," said the clerk, "but the people whom we expected to vacate them have not left as we had expected."

At the Ritz-Carlton persons who arrived without having made reservations could not be accommodated. The Biltmore made a record for the season night before last. Yesterday morning the house count was 1,097. The Manhattan reported that it had to turn people away.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THOMAS F. MEAGHER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Thomas F. Meagher Company, furniture and carpets at 207 Park Row, by Intner & Cohen, $388; Guy P. Haflett Furniture Company, Inc., $97, and Carl Strauss, $42. Liabilities are said to be over $50,000 and assets $20,000.

HARRISON & ROSENBERG, cloaks and suits at 28 and 30 West Twenty-fifth Street, have made an assignment to Harry Ostermann. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by Max Mintz, $210; David Traelman, $513, and Aaron Rosin, $20.

JERSEY CLOAK COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Hirson, doing business as the Jersey Cloak Company at 10 West Eighteenth Street, by Mutual Waist Company, $60; Hind & Harrison Plush Company, $400, and Royal Textile Company, $100. Liabilities are said to be $5,000.

P. & S. ASEPTIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, aseptic preparations, at 68 William Street, has made an assignment to Nat Ottensoser. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Benjamin Bower, a creditor for $5,000, money loaned. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $6,000.

LOUIS MARCKWALD, clerk, of 605 West 115th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,894 and no assets.

HARRY L. SHIFFER of Middletown, N. Y., formerly Treasurer of the J. H. Simmons Publishing Company of 130 William Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,500 and assets of $6 cash. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Feb. 8, 1913. The creditors are the Roseville Trust Company of Newark, $8,500, and Representative Securities Company, $5,000.

WILBUR F. CRUTCHLEY, physician, 985 West Fourteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,867 and assets of $1 cash.

BLANCHE A. HOGAN of Nelsonville, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,457 and assets of $72 on a judgment.

EDWARD FRIEDMAN & Co.—Judge Hand has appointed James D. Boyd receiver for Edward Friedman, at 21 West Seventeenth Street Liabilities are $5,000.

BENJAMIN KUTNER, clothing dealer, at 104 Park Row, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,976 and assets of $1,500 in stock.

ISRAEL SUMNER, woolens, at 76 Forsyth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,670 and assets of $4,285.

THE CONNECTICUT RAINCOAT COMPANY of 15 West Twenty-fourth Street has made an assignment to Archibald G. McBride of 170 Broadway.

THE EASTERN WAIST MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., of 155-157 Wooster Street, has made an assignment to Aaron William Levy. Philip Perlman is President and Treasurer.

YE OLDE ENGLISH COOKERIE, composed of Robert Sugden and Annie Maud Sugden, caterers, at 176 Madison Avenue, have made an assignment to Charles F. Rideal.

S. BECKERMAN & SON, furs, of 99 and 101 West Twenty-ninth Street, have made an assignment to Abraham L. Levy. The partners are Samuel and Harry Beckerman.

ALCO FILM CORPORATION.—Judge Hand has appointed Arthur J. Gotthelf receiver. The offices are at 218 West Forty-second Street. An equity suit was brought by William Sievers. Treasurer. The capital stock is $1,500,000.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

UTICA, N. Y.—The Walter Coughlin Company, candy manufacturers at Syracuse; involuntary petition; liabilities, $15,000; assets, $10,000. The Walker Pulpstone Company of Toronto and Ogdensburg, petition filed; liabilities, $35,000; assets, $19,000.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Henry W. Lange, a clerk; voluntary petition; liabilities, $10,843; assets, $467.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 264 business failures during the week, against 371 for the previous week. The Middle States had 106, New England 46, Southern 118, Western 70, Northwestern 13, and Far Western 12. Canada had 80. About 83 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 12 per cent. had from $5,000 to $25,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, Paul M., and Joseph—S. Moffitt, $1,362.
Allied Silk Mfgr.'s, Inc.—L. Erstein et al., $112.
Burroughs, Chas. E. Geo. C. Flint Co., $138.
Buckner, Ewell E.—L. R. Richards, $334.
Bates, Harry L.—K. H. Campbell, $191.
Bottsford, Dickinson Co.—United Plumbing and Construction Co., $1,648.
Bartlett, Mortimer—Standard Home Construction Co., $321.
Cohen, Emma—E. Hardin, $3,954.
Cuddy, Edw. B.—C. S. Wiltschek, $201.
Cohen, David E.—Current Literature Co., $107.
Crowley, Chas. J.—J. P. O'Connell, $278.
Charles Longenecker & Co.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $9,995.
Central Park North & East River R. R. Co.—F. H. Gardner, $1,972.
Cheasr, Dick—Salem Press Co., $105.
Costa, Jacinto—J. B. Regan, costs, $197.
Doelger, Joseph—W. E. Smith, $375.
Derr, Myrtle—A. V. O'Neil, $268.
Sane—H. I. Weinshank et al., $352.
Delaney, James E.—Robert W. Goslet, $852.
Drucker, Nathan, and Max Kessler—J. Boyarsky, $160.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.—N. Simon, $184.
Flinigan, Thomas—Empire State Liquor Co., $107.
Fruauf, May E.—Seaman's Bank for Savings, $390.
Elliot Chapman Coal and Coke Co.—A. Hirsch et al., $1,764.
Friedman, Joseph—N. Y. Belting and Packing Co., $128.
Ferguson, Ella—W. M. Ford, $119.
Freed, Morris—M. Rosenthal and others, $100.
Fucignas, Victor A.—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co., $985.
Frumkes, Louis—142 West 26th St. Realty Co., $248.
Forest Hill Market, Inc.—A. Schreck, $441.
Foster, Oscar—George Ringler & Co., $1,378.
Fleischman, Joseph—L. Camiode, $762.
Farzo, James C., President—N. Santomartino, $750.
Fogel, Louis—N. Naeem, $108.
Godnick, William—Edward Thompson Co., $232.
Griffiths, George W.—Cullen B. Bash, $278.
Glover, Joseph L.—Lewis Historical Pub. Co., $133.
Glassman, Benjamin—M. Abramowitz, $126.
Goldstein, Samuel L.—B. Blumenthal et al., $139.
Gluck, John D.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $176.
Gold, Barnett—Finsilver & Sill Co., $179.
Goldberg, Samuel E.—H. Siegel, $507.
Guggenheimer, Meyer—J. L. Levy, $172.
Hubbs, Lillian M.—R. E. Newman, $312.
Huvane, Patrick—J. C. Leffler et al., $194.
Harris, Morris—F. Strauss, $108.
Hawkins, Charles S.—R. Mayer, $3,300.
Haight, Clarence M., and Ambrose C. Todd—N. Jacobson, $200.
Hanbury, Harry A.—Maryland Casualty Co., $3,712.
Hartman, Richard J.—William J. Burns Inter. Detective Agency, $623.
Interstate Milk and Cream Co.—J. Pascal, $1,509.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—C. R. Spivey, $340
Kohnken, Anna—George Ribgler & Co., $644.
Killough, Benjamin A.—James Livingston Construction Co., $281.
Kelly, Thomas J.—Wilson Distilling Co., $443.
Levy & Gilliland Co.—M. Carroll, $1,009.
Levey, Murray L.—Gotham Raincoat Co., $738.
Lockwit Co. and Chas. W. Graham—Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., $137.
Lo Curto, Rosline, Vincenzo Colletti, and Bernardo Colletti—L. Ficarotta, $1,693.
London, Samuel H.—New Amsterdam Realty Co., $202.
Loeb, Julius—Berlin & Jones Envelope Co., $262.
Myers Mirror Mfg. Co., Inc.—E. M. Colon, $7,907.
Manhattan Produce Co.—W. H. Heddendorf, $249.
Miller, Bernard L.—Fried, Mendelson & Co., $127.
Murphy, Anna—M. A. Lynch, $110.
McDermott, Frank C. and John B.—Common Sense Suspender Co., $110.
Mack, Grace E. and Michael J.—C. C. Hill, $1,590.
Middleton-Garrison Feature Film Co.—C. C. Graham, $519.
Moore, Chas. A.—E. Flanagan, $127.
Morinsky, Abraham—J. Shakin et al., $142.
Michaels, Irving—L. D. Gabriel, $344.
N. Y. Opthalmic & Aural Institute, otherwise known as the Herman Knapp Memorial Eye Hospital—J. Miller, $4,980.
Same—L. Lytle, $361.
Same—Rugg Co., $2,586.
Same—American Hardware Corp., $1,500.
Same—American Compound Door Co., $312.
Same—Giant Portland Cement Co., $900.
Same—N. & P. Peck, $206.
New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute, otherwise known as the Herman Knapp Memorial Eye Hospital—Lidgerwood Mfg. Co., $1,080.
Same—I. Reid et al., $41.
Same—Davis, Speyer Co., $53.
Same—M. F. Westergren, Inc., $1,635.
Same—Van Ulbert et al., $1,110.
Same—American Flooring Co., Inc., $3,071.
Same—J. I. Hass, Inc., $2,055.
Same—A. Happel, $2,457.
Same—McNulty Bros., Inc., $327.
Same—J. Bihl, $114.
Same—A. Le Poidevin et al., $124.
New York Steel Monolith Co.—City of New York, $245.
New York and Brooklyn Paper Co.—Same, $132.
New York White Marble Co.—Same, $245.
Nunns, Frederick H.—Clinders Realty Co., $128.
Nagle, Percy E.—American Radiator Co., $176.
Progress Magazine Pub. Co.—Same, $132.
Progress Motor Vehicle Co.—Same, $132.
Peerless Buck Co.—Same, $245.
Park Hill Lowerre Realty Co.—Same, $245.
Raphael, Albert S.—T. E. Barrett, $161.
Sullivan, Jeremiah B.—John Burke Importing Co., $138.
Schoning, Hjalmar Co.—Ravenswood Paper Mill Co., $197.
Sire, Clarence D.—H. G. Galpin, Inc., $202.
Seddon, Charles T.—A. Shuster, $306.
Scherer, Philip C.—H. Porter, $647.
Spero, Saul C.—I. Beeman, $285.
Sears, Frank E.—J. S. Sears, costs, $131.
Sjostrom, P. Robert G. and Westman Realty Co.—M. Doherty, $329.
Tyrrhill, Charles E.—H. L. Morris et al., $350.
Talty, Michael P.—Larkin Lumber Co., $236.
Taussig, Edward D.—Carnegie Trust Co. et al., costs, $120.
Universal Auto Supply Co.—U. S. Tire Co., $610.
Wunsch, Julius E.—Paul Guenther, Inc., $550.
Weber, Robert S.—J. Weber, $160.
Whiteside, Louise E., by guardian—J. S. Armstrong, $111.
Whiteside, Nannie V.—J. S. Armstrong, $111.
Wolpert, Samuel—R. Levers, $135.
Whiteside, Howard A.—S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., $108.
Zalmon, G. Sholes, Typewriter Co.—O. H. Doerriamm, $1,000.
Zimmerman, John D.—R. H. Reese, $321.

In Bronx County.

Babcock, Henry G., Jr., Philip Yeeket, and Charles Schratt—A. Bischner's Sons, Inc., $103.
Coyne, Thomas J, and Catherine—T. W. Churchill, $149.
Freedman, Clara—C. Friedman, $482.
Geller, Barnet—M. Cohen et al., $246.
Grossweiner, Mark L.—S. Brookstone et al., $1,168.
Hollander, Aurel—W. A. Cooper, $226.
Harris, David—G. Robitzek & Brother, $146.
Hirsch, Irving M., and Herbert T. Pritchard—L. F. Ryter, $304.
McDonough, James J.—M. Elsing et al., $117.
Nolk, Helen—A. Ferille, $2,148.
Same—L. Ferille, $800.
Naughton, Thomas D.—A. W. Gould, $260.
Westfield, Barry—J. Stenjeck et al., $419.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that the judgment was filed:

Goldstein, Max, and Morris Wilsen—J. Kafter; Nov. 10, 1914, $1,242.
Hood, Richard H.—C. Meade; May 26, 1913, $182,000.
Calhoun, John C.—Commonwealth Trust Co. of N. Y.; Dec. 18, 1913, $211.
Same—Same; Feb. 26, 1912, $246.
McKeon, Margaret—D. Tim; May, 19, 1913, $250.
National Surety Co. and William Weyh—People, &c.; Sept. 10, 1913, $1,000.
O'Brien, Mamie Nelle O'Brien, and Anna Brennan—I. Boder; Feb. 11, 1914, $118.
Sofranski, Bros., Inc.—I. Silberstein; Nov. 10, 1914, $541.
Percival, Florence—David E. Kennedy, Inc.; May 18, 1914, $157.
Russell, Caller L.—C. Charleton; Oct. 30, 1914, $1,201.
Siebrecht, Henry A., and Henry A., Jr.—S. L. Varian; June 22, 1909, $280.
Washington Heights Hospital—C. Wellerson; July 30, 1913, $138.
Turkel, Bernard, and Moritz Felstinar—H. Slaughter; March 18, 1913, $1,621.
Wilbert, William T.—J. O. Whitenack; May 2, 1912, $226.
Frankenstein, Dora, adm.—I. E. Cohen; Nov. 15, 1914, (vacated,) $2,550.
Holt, Elsie—Nassau Electric Ry. Co.; July 2, 1914, (vacated,) $109.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@6 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday....5@6 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

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Just Wanted Khaki.

A large percentage of the inquiries for foreign army supplies that are being received by local selling agents lack details to a very large extent, and the mill representatives find it impossible to submit quotations even when they are inclined to regard the inquiry as a legitimate one. An excited man rushed into the office of a large woolen manufacturer yesterday and said he had an order for 500,000 yards of khaki to place. He was asked for details, but seemed to think that the word "khaki" covered everything that it was necessary for the mill man to know in order to fill such an order. In some cases a sample is submitted of the cloth desired, but even then all idea of the construction of the fabric is lacking. "Rainbow chasing" is the description given of such business by the selling agents.

***

Fair Orders for Spring Silks.

Salesmen for silk houses who started out on the road about a week ago are turning in fairly good orders, and the manufacturers so far express themselves as satisfied with results viewed in the light of present conditions in the trade. In quarters where the situation is described as much below normal, the trouble may be set down to too intent a desire to liquidate stocks manufactured on the old basis of raw silk prices prevailing before the war to the exclusion of progress on new fabrics. This division of the trade is a large one, and either does not find the means at hand or is unable to decide upon charging up the mark-off to profit and loss. The orders that are now coming in for Spring centre chiefly on printed goods, in flowered and striped effects, the demand calling for these goods in 24 and 45 inch widths. There is a very good call for black velvets.

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War Does Not Affect Tailors.

The merchant tailors who use very large quantities of imported goods have not experienced any trouble in getting the fabrics they require. The reason for this is that the jobbing houses supplying them are stocked with enough foreign materials to last for at least four or five months. Although the attempt has often been made to win over the merchant tailors to the more extensive use of domestic fabrics, even the opportunity that now presents itself to feature American goods does not find the tailors disposed to make a change. An executive connected with a large jobber supplying this trade said yesterday that the tailors feel that one of the principal reasons why they are patronized is because foreign goods are featured so strongly. Commenting on conditions, he remarked that the tailors for the most part are doing a normal business, with possibly a few exceptions in manufacturing towns that suffer from industrial depression.

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American Lapidaries Busier.

Because of the war and the slow and uncertain delivery of cut gems from Germany, the cutting of precious and semi-precious stones in this country is being stimulated considerably. A very large increase in this kind of work here is expected if the war is going to be of any great duration. The only complaint of the cutters is that they are badly handicapped in this work by the 10 per cent. duty that was put on stones in the rough in the last tariff, which, they say, lessens their chances of ultimately cutting the bulk of the stones used to supply the American demand. When these stones were duty free, the lapidary was enabled to import a quantity of "raw" material, and to send it back if, upon examination, everything was not found to be all right. With the duty, however, this is out of the question because of the expense involved in bringing the stones into the country. Entering them in bond for examination is generally unsatisfactory.

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Linen Trade Quiet.

Linens are quiet in this market at the moment, but with easier money in plain sight it is expected that a real buying movement will develop shortly in these goods. Much of the present quiet is attributed to the unwillingness of the merchandise managers in the jobbing houses to let their buyers cover their normal needs, and as a result stocks of linens in the hands of the wholesalers are far from heavy. Stocks are also light in the hands of the importers, with receipts small, and little, if any, possibility of their getting larger for some time to come. The

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES, Eight o'Clock Sharp. PROF. P. S. L. JOHNSON. "OVERTHROW OF SATAN'S EMPIRE." NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, W. 63d St., nr. B'way. (Subway Colum. Circle.)

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE. 17 Hicks St. 3 P. M. Service. PASTOR RITCHIE'S TOPIC: "LIVING EPISTLES KNOWN AND READ." SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH. FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. UNION SERVICES. 125 West 57th Street. Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45. Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M. SPECIAL SERVICE THANKSGIVING DAY AT 11 A. M. Friday, prayer meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, 11—"Our Care for the Aged." 8—"The Best Face of Christ."

Collegiate Church of the Covenant, West 52d St., between 5th and 9th Aves., Dr. Cesar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. Broadway and 79th St. Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST IS COMING TO THIS WORLD TO MAKE JERUSALEM THE POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS AND TEACHING CENTRE, AS IT IS NOW THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTRE OF THE EARTH." (Fourth in Series on "Second Coming of Christ.") 8 P. M.—"THE ONLY FORCE THAT HAS KEPT THE WORLD FROM COMPLETE SURRENDER TO SATANIC POWER IS THE HOLY SPIRIT. DOES THIS WAR AND THE PRESENT STATE OF THE CHURCHES SHOW THAT GOD IS WITHDRAWING THE HOLY SPIRIT PREPARATORY TO THE REVIVAL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE AND THE COMING OF THE ANTICHRIST?" (Fourth in Series on "Predicted End of This Age.)

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St.—Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11—"The Prayer of Old Age." 8—"How Do We Know That God Answers Prayer?"

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—Rev. James M. Bruce, Acting Pastor. 11—"Thankfulness." 8—"The Menace of New York's Future."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—A Thanksgiving Sermon." 8 P. M.—"The New Wine of a New Age." Union Bible Class, 9:45, Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St. Rev. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Thanksgiving in Troublous Times." 8 P. M.—"The Real Christ vs. Anti-Christ," in teachings of Friedrich Nietzsche.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178 St. Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Illustrated Bible Lesson. Service 11 A. M. Appropriate to Thanksgiving. The Pastor will preach. Subject, "OUR COUNTRY AND THE WAR." Is there danger that we will become imbued with the new doctrine of Might?

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES S. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.—Preacher, Dr. David Starr Jordan. Subject, "The Wreckage of War." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., } Ministers. Rev. Russell Boynton, } Morning Worship, 10:30. A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Dr. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject: "Declarations of Faith." Evening subject: "The Path of Duty." Everybody welcome.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., LL. D., 11 & 8. People's Forum. Subject, "Cheaper Food," Hon. M. M. Marks.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81st. Public Worship at 11 A. M., Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., will preach. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

Ethical Culture.

Ethical Culture, THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M., DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "FALSE ETHICS IN THE CURRENT DISCUSSIONS OF THE WAR."

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, Fifth Av. and 76th Street. Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. Sunday morning at 11. THE FUNDAMENTALS OF RIGHT LIVING." A Thanksgiving Sermon. Preacher.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11, DR. WISE: "FICTIONS ABOUT THE JEW AND THE JEW IN FICTION." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Silverman: "The Jews of the War." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Silverman: "Is Our Civilization a Failure? Monday, 11 A. M.—Lecture by Dr. Enelow: "The Spiritual Quality of the Biblical Laws." All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. C. J. Smith preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder. Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, 104, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner, D.D., Th.—"Encouragement Chapel," 7:45.—"Useless War Prayers." Eccles Concert Co.

MADISON AVENUE, Madison Avenue, Corner 60th Street. Service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Thomas Nicholson, D. D. Free Organ Recital at 5:30 P. M.

PUBLIC LECTURE, SUNDAY, 10 A. M. Dr. JEREMIAH W. JENKS, LL. D., N. Y. U. The Teachings of Jesus as the Scientific Basis of Political Reform." BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON preaches PARK AV. CHURCH, 86th St. 11 A. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Col. Av.—FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, 11 and 8. Cantata, "Seed Time and Harvest," at 8.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., at Broadway, J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.—11 A. M., "The Word." 8 P. M., Actors' Church Alliance; Dr. Hartsock, "Work and Play."

New Thought.

AEOLIAN HALL, 32 WEST 42D ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Pipe Organ in the World. Special Organ Recital, 10:30 A. M.

BERKELEY THEATRE, 19 West 44th St., near Fifth Av. MARY ETHERIDGE T. CHAPIN. Will resume Sunday Services tomorrow, Sunday, November 22d, at 11:15 A. M. Subject: "My Experiences Abroad." EVERYBODY WELCOME. SEATS FREE. Classes and interviews in studio same building Mondays and Saturdays, from 9:30 to 4. Free public lecture every Saturday, 3:30, 12.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST. LAUREL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject: "Prayer." Afternoon service, 3:30. Masonic Temple, Brooklyn.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d St., Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

NEW THOUGHT FRATERNITY, (Inc.) MARIE LICE CLARK, SPEAKER. Lectures Tuesdays, Fridays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Public invited. 322 West 96th St., near 96th St. Subway.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 22 West 48th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Mills Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches in WEST END, Amsterdam, cor., 105th, at 11 A. M. Thanksgiving Sermon, 8 P. M. Thanksgiving Concert.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand Av. and Dean St., B'klyn. Dr. S. EDWARD YOUNG 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject: "A PERSONAL GRIEVANCE AGAINST GOD."

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Assembly Board of Freedman. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. In place of the usual Mid-Week Service there will be a Thanksgiving Day Service in the church at 11 A. M., conducted by Dr. Jowett. Offering for Poor of the Church.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work preaches 11. Cantata by choir 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. NORMAN M. THOMAS, 11 A. M. Rev. A. W. HALSEY, D. D., at 8 P. M. THANKSGIVING DAY.—10:30 A. M. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN will preach.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D. Service THANKSGIVING DAY at 11 o'clock. Preaching by Dr. ADAM.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 o'clock and Mr. Janeway at 4. Bible School and Classes 9:40 and 10 o'clock. THANKSGIVING SERVICE Thursday at 11 A. M., at which Dr. Merrill will preach. Noon Service every weekday, except Thursday, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor THOMAS CUMING HALL, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Thanksgiving Service, Nov. 26th, at 11 A. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. } Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. 8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A.M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor, 4 P.M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires. 8 P.M.—Organ Recital. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.) Thanksgiving Day, 8 A.M., 11 A.M., (Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor,) 5 P.M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—The Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rev. F. B. Blodgett;) 4:30 and 8, (Rev. F. B. Blodgett;) 9:45 A. M., Children's Service.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector.—Anniversary of the choirs. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45. Evensong and sermon at 4. THANKSGIVING DAY—Low Masses, 7, 7:30, 8, 9:30. Solemn Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8—Evening prayer and sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and 6th Avenue, REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Rector, Preacher. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 3 P. M.—Children's Service. 4 P. M.—French Service. 8 P. M.—Rev. S. N. Kent, Preacher. Thanksgiving Day. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Rector, Preacher. 12 M.—Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer—Sermon, Rector. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer—Address, Rector. Thanksgiving Day service, 11 A. M. Morning Prayer, address, Rector.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion ..... 8 A.M. Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector.11 A.M. Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P.M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8: and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Washburn); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Robert B. Kimber. 4:00 P. M.—Preacher, the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D. 5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital, Arthur S. Hyde.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily mass at 7. Friday and holy days at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8. Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY.) 11. Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. BALDWIN.) THANKSGIVING DAY: Holy Communion, 8. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av., and 141st St. Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 23 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evensong and Address, (Rev. W. L. Caswell.) 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music. THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICE Thursday at 11 A. M. at ST. ANDREW'S (EPISCOPAL) Fifth Ave. and 127th St. The Rector, Dr. VAN DE WATER, at 11 A. M. on "CHRISTIANITY and the WAR." Rector, tomorrow, (Sunday,) at 11 A. M. Rev. Mr IVIE, at 8 P. M.

THE ASCENSION, 5th Av., 10th St., Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—(Rector) "Hear My Prayer" and "Gallia." 8 P. M.—Mr. George Gordon Battle, "Some Hopeful Aspects of the Present War." 11 A. M.—Thanksgiving Day, Dr. Grant.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communion: 7, 8, 9 o'clock; 10:30 SERMON and TOURS' MASS; EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SOLEMN RECESSIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY. COMMUNIONS 7, 8, and 9 A. M. SERMON and TOURS' MASS, 10:30; EVENSONG, 8.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Litany. 11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. 8 P. M., Service and Sermon. Week-day Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily at 12 M. Thanksgiving Day Services, Nov. 26, 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer and Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and W. 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "The Man Who Was Different." 8 P. M., Dr. C. L. Alspach, Philadelphia, will preach.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St. 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK. 11 A. M., Thanksgiving Day, Dr. Black preaches.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH. 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN A. PACKARD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Service on Thanksgiving Day at 10:30 A. M. Dr. Fagg will preach.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH. 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Sabbath of an Honest Man." 8 P. M.—"The King's Guard."

On Thanksgiving Day this congregation unites with the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas in a service at that church at 11 A. M. Dr. Burrell will preach.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS. 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject, "Is the World Growing Worse?" Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M. Quartette accompanied by organ, harp, and violin. On Thanksgiving Day the congregation of the Marble Collegiate Church unites with this church. Service at 11 A. M. Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., will preach.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH. West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. A. J. Muste will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. The choir will sing Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." Thanksgiving Day service at 11 A. M. The congregation of the Knox Memorial Chapel will worship with the West End congregation. Music by the Knox Memorial Choral Society. Rev. Edward G. W. Meury will preach.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, NEW YORK, INC., will hold 14 days' Special Spiritualistic mission meetings, Tuxedo Bldg., 59th St., and Madison Av., commencing Sunday, Nov. 22, until Dec. 6. Daily, 3 and 8 P. M. The following Psychics will give demonstrations: Christensen, the Danish Trance Psychic; Margaret Fulton, Atlantic City; Rev. R. J. White, Catherine Clements, Melvina Thomas, Julia Smith, Margaret Campbell, Louise Cherry, And many others. All welcome.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Subject, "The Transcendent Mind." Dr. Julia Seton.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "Philosophy of Hellenback." Eduard Herrmann.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,) Lexington Av. and 80th St. Rev. DR. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: "HONEST DOUBT AND HONEST BELIEF." Fourth in series on "THE SPIRITUAL DISCONTENT OF MODERN TIMES." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Avenue and 34th Street. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister. 11 A. M.—Dr. STANTON COIT of London will preach. Subject—"EUROPE IN THE MELTING POT." 8:15 P. M.—Public Conference. Subject: "BUYING AS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SOCIAL SERVICE." Speaker, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at eleven. "RELIGION A JOY, A LOVE, A LIFE." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "HAS FAITH COLLAPSED?" and at 4:30 P. M., "THANKSGIVING UNDER DIFFICULTIES." Thursday, 11 A. M., THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. HARVEY W. WILEY, "THE DUTY OF A CITIZEN," West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

Other Services.

BOWERY MISSION, 227 BOWERY. J. G. HALLIMOND, SUPERINTENDENT. Sunday, Nov. 22, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Evangelistic Meetings. Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26, Opening of Bread Line, one hour after midnight. At 9 A. M.—Distribution of Baskets to poor families. At 8 P. M.—Thanksgiving Dinner to 1,200 men, and Annual Family Gathering.

COSMOLOGICAL meetings are held at 600 West 181st every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; music; all welcome. Dr. RIVERO.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. Walter Turnbull. 7:45 P. M., meeting led by the young people.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.—Meetings every night at 7:45, Sundays at 3. Drunkards are especially invited. 316 Water St., between Roosevelt and Dover Sts.

ORDER OF THE STAR IN THE EAST, 2,228 Broadway, (near 79th St.) Room 5. Public lecture every Friday evening, 8:30. Nov. 27, topic: "The World's Teacher and Astrology," by Mr. J. Hyde Price.

8 P. M.—"Destruction of the Turk a Positive Sign of the Soon Coming of Christ." Heights Lecture Hall, 181st St. and Audubon Av.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Secret of Devotion," 3 P. M.

8TH AVE. MISSION. (No. 290.) FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY ALL THE WEEK AT 8. Special speakers and singers nightly. Come and rejoice with us. S. WRAY, Superintendent.

35TH STREET DAILY NOON PRAYER MEETING at Cremorne Hall, National Bible Institute Building, 216 West 35th St., (one block west of Macy's.) Come if only for a few minutes. Prayer changes things.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. Orange Street. Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Paul's Statement as to What God and the Resources of His Love Can Do to Perfect Man." Evening, "The Makers of Militarism in Germany: from Bismarck to Treitschke."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St. There will be addresses by six laymen Sunday morning. Dr. Albertson will preach at 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

City Investing Company Buys Broadway Block Front in $1,000,000 Deal—United States Government Leases Pine Street Corner for Post Office —Metropole Hotel Change.

The most important sale of upper Broadway property, which has occurred in some time, has just been closed, as announced yesterday in the purchase by the City Investing Company, of which Robert E. Dowling is President, of the block front on the east side of Broadway, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets. It was bought from Francis M. Jencks, who owned it free and clear of mortgages. The buying company gave Mr. Jencks about $650,000 cash, a purchase money mortgage on other Broadway property, and the equity held by the City Investing Company in the Hotel Earlington at 49 to 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, near the Sixth Avenue corner, covering a plot 100 by 98.9. The aggregate amount involved in the deal was about $1,000,000. The plot contains about 24,500 square feet.

The Broadway block has a frontage of 201.5 feet, 80.3 on Eighty-ninth Street and 175 on Eighty-eighth Street. The property is vacant, except for an old coal yard on the Eighty-eighth Street corner of Broadway, and three five-story flats on the easterly seventy-five feet of the Eighty-eighth Street portion, which were erected about twenty years ago. The block front to the north is being improved by Vincent Astor, with a high-class twelve-story apartment house.

The City Investing Company will hold the plot for resale or improvement with twelve-story apartments. Frank E. Smith was the broker in the transaction.

Pine Street Lease for Post Office.

A large plot on the southwest corner of Pine and Pearl Streets has been leased to the United States Government for the erection of a post office building, which will be the new home of the Wall Street branch office, now at 60 Wall Street. The immediate corner parcel, 44 by 75, is owned by the Buckhout Realty Company and on the preceding day the announcement of their lease from Amos F. Eno was made of the adjoining plot at 73 to 77 Pine Street and 105 Pearl Street. The entire parcel which has now been taken on a long term from the Realty Company contains about 9,500 square feet. Work will begin at once on the new building, which is expected to be ready for use by May 1, 1915.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, in conjunction with John Hill, made the lease of the corner parcel and the former firm were the brokers in the recent lease of the Eno parcel. The entire transaction will involve about $450,000.

Old Hotel Metropole Leased.

The Berghoff Brewing Association of Fort Wayne, Ind., owners of the former Hotel Metropole, on Forty-third Street, just east of Broadway, the scene of the famous Rosenthal murder, have leased the property to R. E. Lepe and A. C. Duclac.

The new interests will pay a rental of $27,000 a year for ten years and reopen the hotel under a new name. The brewing interests, which originally fitted up the place, acquired it in foreclosure proceedings against the Consildines about a year ago.

New $400,000 Broadway Building.

The old four-story buildings on the northeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, erected almost half a century ago as private dwellings, are to be replaced by a sixteen-story loft and office building.

Plans which were filed by Maynicke & Franke yesterday call for a sixteen-story structure to cover the entire plot, 51.10 on Twenty-sixth Street and 105.9 on Broadway, to cost $400,000. Frederick Ayer of Beverley, Mass., is the owner.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Jacob Cohen sold to an investing client of George J. McCaffrey 1,214 Lawrence Street, a new two-family dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100. The same broker also sold to a builder a vacant plot, 40 by 95 feet, on the northeast corner of Barnes and Morris Park Avenues. Five-story flat houses will be erected on the site.

Brooklyn.

The three-story dwelling at 602 McDonough Street, between Ralph and Patchen Avenues, has been sold by A. J. Waldrow for E. Crawford Standford, and he has also sold the three-story house at 352 Macon Street, between Sumner and Lewis Avenues, for the De La Hoyde estate, through the office of S. Noonan.

New Jersey.

At Montclair Hughes & Whitby and Robert M. Henning have sold the plot on the west side of Prospect Avenue opposite the residence of James Turner to an out-of-town client, who is going to erect a handsome dwelling for his own occupancy. The contract for building has been awarded to Willie Wikstrom. The plot is one of the finest in Montclair.

The Cornelius N. Bliss place at Oceanic has been bought by Howard S. Borden, son of the late M. C. D. Borden. The place has been held at $150,000.

The estate comprises about ninety acres. The residence property contains about thirty acres. This tract is on the north side of the Red Bank and Oceanic Road, and adjoins the M. C. D. Borden place on the east and the Meeker place on the west.

Another Union Square Lease.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased, in conjunction with Albert B. Ashforth, for Tiffany & Co., the second loft, containing approximately 11,500 square feet of space in the old Tiffany Building, at the southwest corner of Union Square and Fifteenth Street.

The lessees are Rieman, Seabury & Co., manufacturers' agents of American toys, who have been located for a number of years at 693 Broadway. They will use the premises for salesroom purposes. The lease is for a long term of years.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a long term of years 27 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story American basement house on a lot 17 by 100, for Harley T. Procter to A. Holland Forbes Worthington. Whitehouse has leased for Joshua F. Tobin the three-story dwelling, 19 West Eleventh Street, to Miss Marion E. Fenton.

Pease & Elliman have rented furnished for one month to Mrs. Mary Heaton O'Brien the three-story dwelling at 88 Grove Street.

The residence of the late Mayor Gaynor, at 20 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, has been leased furnished to Alberto Montoz.

Realty Men Meet.

A real estate conference under the auspices of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, in the Woolworth Building. The main purpose was to discuss methods of procedure to safeguard realty interests at the coming Constitutional Convention. Walter Lindner submitted the report of his committee, in which uniformity in the classification of objects of taxation throughout the State was suggested. Among those who spoke on this and various other subjects were I. D. Woodworth of Rochester, H. L. Reed of Amsterdam, L. M. D. McGuire, C. C. Mollenhauer, Frank De Muth, A. R. Conklin, E. D. Coulter, M. Morgenthau, Jr., President of the association, and Allan Robinson, who presided.

Real Estate Notes.

On a bid of $48,000 the four-story dwelling at 146 Riverside Drive was sold yesterday in foreclosure proceedings by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom. The property was sold to satisfy a judgment of $50,395 held by the County Holding Company against B. J. Barnes and others. The plaintiff secured the property.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell today on the premises for the estate of Phila J. Carpenter the property in the Quaker Ridge section of New Rochelle. It contains 5¾ acres, with a three-story frame dwelling, near the Quaker Ridge station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 146, e s, 25 ft s of 87th St, 23x100, four-story dwelling; County Holding Co. against B. J. Barnes et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; M. L. Stover, referee; due, $50,395.38; taxes, &c., $567.80; to the plaintiff for $48,000.

87th St, 207 and 209 West, n s, 162.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x100.8, two five-story flats; adjourned to Nov. 27.

105th St, 312 East, s s, 425 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, four-story back tenement; adjourned to Nov. 24.

Avenue A, 63, w s, 48.1 ft n of 4th St, 16x100, four-story tenement and stores; Max Schwarz against Milton Greenfield et al.; M. M. Himowich, attorney; F. J. Churchill, referee; due, $5,768.09; taxes, &c., $315; subject to first mortgage of $11,000; to Morris W. Rouss, a party in interest, for $17,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Southern Boulevard, 1,480 and 1,482, e s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Alma Greenebaum against Sonsin-Wahlig Construction Co. et al.; Alexander Greenebaum, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $9,456.16; taxes, &c., $371.70; subject to a mortgage of $34,000; to the plaintiff for $34,350.

Southern Boulevard, 1,484 and 1,486, e s, 250 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100, five-story tenement and stores; L. P. Goldstein against Sonsin-Wahlig Construction Co. et al.; Alexander Greenebaum, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $9,443.70; taxes, &c., $371.70; subject to prior mortgage of $34,000; to the plaintiff for $34,350.

Morris Park Av, 629, n s, 1,431.11 ft e of Walker Av, 25.2x189.6x28.6x174.2; adjourned to Dec. 18.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 564 and 566, e s, 106.11 ft s of Fox St, 46.1x158.3x37.6x131.5, five-story flat and stores; W. L. Grandi et al., trustees against Helene Freudenmacher et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $41,935.69; taxes, &c., $504.78; to Constantine Wagner for $41,000.

Southern Boulevard, 2,321, w s, 35.5 ft n of 183d St, 40.6x106.4x40x112.6, five-story flat; Adam Trillich et al. against Sida Construction Co. et al.; Charles Brandt, Jr., attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $5,986.36; taxes, &c., $769.34; subject to a mortgage of $28,000; to the plaintiff for $33,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, n e corner of 26th St, for a sixteen-story loft and store, 105.9x116.2; F. Ayers, Beverly, Mass., owner; Maynicke & Franke, 25 Madison Square North, architects; cost, $400,000.

Cromwell Av, e s, 237.92 ft s of 951st St, for a one-story frame shed, 36x80; Vincent Astor, 23

How to Rent Apartments

Ten replies were received to this advertisement, which appeared in last Sunday's Times.

Three-room apartment, superior furnishings, to desirable tenant. Y 300 Times Annex.

Desirable tenants for high-class apartments may be obtained through an advertisement in The New York Times.

For rates and information telephone 1000 Bryant.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

Rent accepted as security; reasonable charges; 2½ mortgage money. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Chelsea cottage leasehold for sale at $1,000; 18-foot 2 story and basement brick house; 416 West 24th St.; cheaper than paying rent for dark Harlem flat. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av., corner 45th St.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 88th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES.
2064—86th Street, 21x36x100; 2 stories and cellar; semi-detached brick; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; sewers; water, gas, electricity; asphalted street; near new 20th Av. Subway station; price, $5,750; $500 cash; first mortgage, $3,250; balance, $35 monthly.
2057—86th Street, 23x36x100; 2 stories and cellar; semi-detached brick; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; sewers; water, gas, electricity; parquet floors throughout; French beveled plate glass doors; asphalted street; near new 20th Av. Subway station; price, $6,000; $750 cash; first mortgage, $3,250; balance $17.50 monthly.
ALCO BUILDING COMPANY,
2552 Cortland. 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

An attractive little house in a quaint old neighborhood, below 94th St., 9 rooms and bath; rent less than for flat of same size in Harlem. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av., corner 45th St.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET
for unexpired terms of three months to three years, ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished. OFFICE SUBLETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway, corner 42d Bryant—5788.

A large desirable parlor floor for doctor, dentist, or any professional business; fitted to suit; hot water, steam heat, electric light; good business section; private house, long lease. Moderate. 165 West 122d.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Tenants!! See me.
Anything from desk room to entire floors on Broadway; this section. Natkins, 131 West 86th St., cor. Broadway.

70 Greene St.—25-foot, four-story store and loft building; rent, $2,500. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

50th St., 14 West.—Basement for high-class business; doctor will alter. Plaza 2121.

Small house to let for business purposes, near 3d Av. 439 East 149th St.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
New, detached, hollow tile, white stucco house; tile roof; new, (never occupied;) decorations to suit; 8 rooms, 2 baths; modern in every respect; six minutes' walk from station; price, $14,750, $2,000 cash required. Balance to suit; open for inspection Sunday, Nov. 22; first house on Puritan Av., west of Greeneway North; no brokers. For further information address Owner, 530 West 47th St., City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ONE ACRE—ALL GARDEN.
Attractive semi-bungalow, 6 rooms; steam heat; every improvement; good street; beautiful garden; garage; for sale only. H. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Unusual farm, five acres; several hundred finest bearing fruit trees; eight-room house, all improvements; numerous outbuildings; five minutes' from express station. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

A home at Plainfield, N. J.; rent $900 a year; value, $12,000; no encumbrances; exchange for city-improved property. Address G. P., 90 8th Av.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Send for cut and description of nice $4,800 suburban home, very easy terms. Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

For Rent.—Furnished one-story cottage, containing four large rooms, bath, kitchen; modern conveniences; best locality for town; hunting privileges given on country estate; possession had middle of January; references required. Box 519, Tallahassee, Florida.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 3547.

APARTMENTS & HOUSES OF QUALITY.
Rents $100 to $1,000 per month.
HERBERT M. SHIXAS COMPANY,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

1-2-3 suites reasonable; good home cooking; full hotel service. Phone 684 Morningside. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St., near Broadway.

Lady going South will sublet elegantly furnished apartment; five rooms, two baths; Riverside Drive near 90th St., overlooking Hudson; everything complete. L 105 Times.

Broadway, 3,810, (150th St.,) one block from Subway station.—Front parlor, elevator, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; reference. Apt. 22.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate couple or two gentlemen; refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access; car lines; reference.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

125th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply.
Rents $45 up. Janitor.

113th, 517 West.—Sublet four-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire at office.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of General Assignment of W. JOHN WILLIAMS to William M. Sullivan for the benefit of creditors.
In pursuance of an order of Hon. Vernon M. Davis, Justice of Supreme Court, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against W. John Williams, formerly doing business at No. 73 Nassau Street and No. 80 West 125th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward B. Hoenig, No. 26 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of December, 1914.
Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1914.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN, Assignee.
EDWARD B. HOENIG, Attorney for Assignee, 26 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; reference; special rates on lease.

340 WEST 86TH ST., NEXT RIVERSIDE.—Eight sunny, outside rooms, (four family bedrooms,) attractively furnished; three baths; twelfth floor; river view; north, east, south exposure; excellent situation; elevated and Subway stations; favorable terms to desirable tenant. Main, Telephone Schuyler 5671.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 103 West 72d St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. 2 rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. 3 rooms & bath, furnished, $50 mo. upward. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.

West Side.

Exceptional two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath, $80 per month. 47 West 72d St.

SPECIAL! $1,140 apartment at big concession; 407 Central Park West, (100th St.); eight large rooms and bath; every room outside; facing Park; southern exposure; elevator house. Phone 1800 Riverside.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; beautifully decorated eight rooms, with private hall, tiled bath; excellent light, $60.

Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St., (near Broadway.)—3 rooms and private bath, front; full hotel service; reasonable. Phone 684 Morningside.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

At special reductions, beautiful 3, 4, 6, 8 room elevator apartments; also for doctors, $20 up. 221 West 141st. (7th Av.)

47th, 112 West.—Physician's office, two large rooms; $65; location unsurpassed. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

Haddon Hall, 598 Riverside Drive, southeast corner 137th St.—$900 to $1,400.

East Side.

Madison Av., 939; (Between 74th and 75th Sts.)—One and two large rooms and bath with service; $27.50 to $65. Steam heat and electric lights; meals served in rooms if desired. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

92d, 74 East.—4 rooms; private house; $30-$40; electricity; one, two adults.

New Jersey.

Flats, five and six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, electric light; janitor service; in new apartments, 13th St. and Park Av., Hoboken. Particulars, Charles Fall, Hoboken Trust Building, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH ST. 146 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; table board.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Large corner room; also back parlor; excellent board.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Large, small rooms with first-class board; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, sunny room, with private bath. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST, ALLIANCE HOTEL.—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites; Times Square.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; single rooms, $8; large parlor, (board two,) $18; steam heated; superior cuisine; telephone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large front room; good board; telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

58TH, 340 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, $4-$9; all conveniences; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Extra large room; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double, sunny rooms, private baths, $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment, two elegantly furnished rooms, bath; modern conveniences; board optional; exceptional opportunity.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; connected and private bath; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 133 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; well-appointed house; superior table; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; table guests; telephone.

73D, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front room; quiet; refined; references.

72D, 308 WEST.—Southern house; double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table.

73D ST., 118 WEST, (The Wilga.)—Double and single rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; Subway, "L," surface cars; references.

73D, 260 WEST.—First-class room, with excellent dining service; every convenience.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20in year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Second floor front room with board; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, superior table; parlor dining; homelike atmosphere.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Comfortable, large and small rooms, with lavatories; unusually attractive house; excellent home table; moderate.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension for those seeking refined home; double and large single rooms, heated, exquisitely furnished; electricity, phone; unsurpassed cuisine.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Unexpectedly vacated; second-story back; parlor dining; table boarders.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive, private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white waid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, suitable two, including board, $15; running water; well heated.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, warm, sunny third floor room.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board.

85D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

88TH, 29 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite; back parlor; suitable doctor.

90TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; references.

93TH, 180 WEST.—Exceptional accommodation for particular, home-loving people. Bell 2.

97TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; excellent cooking; telephone; references.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; table guests.

94TH, 315 WEST.—American lady offers room; private family; elevator apartment. Gill.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; table guests.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Broadway.)—Rooms, private bath; lavatory; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Southern exposure; connecting room, suitable two; telephone; excellent table. Janzen.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Few appreciating refined, comfortable home accommodated; reasonable; desirable location.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractive double room; excellent home table; elevator; Broadway. Hart.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large, double and single rooms; private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Elegant rooms, excellent board, for two; homelike; conveniences; $15. Earle.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway nearby.)—Audubon family hotel; bright, well-heated rooms; $7 up one; $14 up two, including good board; select, social surroundings; home comforts. Tel. 2707 Audubon.

155TH ST., (882-888 St. Nicholas Av.)—Exceptionally large, light, heated rooms; running water, private bath; excellent table, congenial young people; dancing. Phone 2646 Audubon.

227TH ST. WEST, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.—24 minutes Grand Central, 9 cents commutation; Subway convenient; opportunity parties wishing comfortable, refined suburban home; private family; excellent meals. Misses Lesley. (104M Kingsbridge.)

STRICTLY private family, Washington Square section, offers 2 or 3 attractive rooms and private bath; comfortable house; refined surroundings; exceptional table; competent servants; no other guests; two adults, $300; for three, $400. Box B W 76 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 588.—Beautiful rooms; board optional. Apartment 46.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

AMERICAN FAMILY (3 adults and 4-year-old child) desires two rooms with board, within $200 monthly, from Dec. 1; near Central Park preferred, but refinement and satisfactory references more essential; public boarding houses not considered. Write full particulars to Responsible, W 164 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Long Island.

16 Boulevard, Whitestone Landing.—Double, single rooms; inclosed porches; water views; station 8 minutes; 30 minutes Penn. Station.

New Jersey.

LADY having nice home, short distance from city, will rent a room to one or two parties. 1 st. Box Z 231 Times Annex.

Pennsylvania.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn. Refined Winter home for comfort or recuperating; owner trained nurse. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; board optional; private family.

121ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Bright, cozy rooms; refined location; every convenience; board optional, references.

40TH, (94 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms, private house; gentlemen.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square rooms; breakfast optional; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant, large rooms; kitchenette; private house; exceptional conveniences; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, with southern exposure; telephone.

57TH ST., (687 Lexington Av.)—Large parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; independent entrance; references. Lawson.

72D, 283 EAST.—Large front room; all conveniences; reasonable; gentleman; private family.

88D, 148 EAST.—Comfortably furnished room; all conveniences; private house; telephone Lenox 2619.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Rooms, double, single, parlor; connecting bath; suitable physician; breakfast.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Three large, desirable rooms; second floor; single, suite; steam; bath; $5; special rate for couple.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Gentlemen, charming suite; single, in the pleasant environments of comfortable home; references.

97TH, 39 WEST.—Single sunny room; hot and cold water; large closet.

97TH, 41 WEST.—Extra large room, suitable 2, 3; connecting bath; open-grate fire.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny room and bath; well-kept house; telephone.

13TH, 131 WEST.—Newly furnished, heated rooms; refined location; $2 to $5; also concreting.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just east of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $70 per month.

84TH, 427 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; gentleman only.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; bath, electricity; sublet or share; $7 week; breakfast.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with, without bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, bath; heat, large closet; every convenience; $15; also single room; moderate; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, near bath; board optional. 4580 Bryant.

49TH, 300 WEST.—Furnished room; electricity; steam heat; telephone; elevator service; reasonable.

50TH, 60 WEST.—Beautiful room; bath, with shower; new, modern private dwelling.

52D, 54 WEST.—Comfortable room; ground floor; congenial location; bedroom or office.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; desirable; doctor's office; attractive rooms; private bath.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Beautiful bedroom; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean. Kimball.

55TH, 318 WEST.—Comfortable back parlor; twin beds; water; business couple; telephone.

57TH ST., 152 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, one or more. Apartment 1. Rambrandt.

57TH, 342 WEST.—Attractive parlor, suitable studio or bedroom; heated; other rooms.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Small; also large room, with alcove; select location; modern convenience; telephone.

65TH, 38 WEST.—Nice front parlor, bath; steam heat, electricity; reasonable. Dahlstrom.

68TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptionally large room; southern exposure; luxurious bath; valet service; electricity; private house; breakfast optional.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Unusually handsome, large, sunny front rooms; one medium, well-heated; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms with, without private baths.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Room and bath in private house; steam heat; references.

70TH, 24 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor, also other suites; parlor for doctor or dentist. Grant, 1,000 Bedford.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; refined home; hot water, telephone; reference.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.—Attractive suite, suited for gentlemen; conveniences; telephone; Subway express.

71ST ST., 308 WEST.—Beautiful location; southern exposure; bath; $6, $2.50. 9987 Col.

72D ST., WEST.—To business man or woman; private modern apartment two rooms, bath; owner uses during day for music studio; never Sundays or holidays. Telephone Columbus 4080.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 147 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; continuous hot water heat; telephone; references.

72D, 53 WEST.—Good home; elevator apartment; one or two; moderate. Sly.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Large, small rooms; steam heat; attractive; telephone; convenient Subway.

74TH, 161 WEST.—One large front room; beautifully furnished; private bath; all conveniences.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large bright, cheerful room, medium room; running water; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Unusually attractive, sunny, front room; continuous hot water; shower; electricity.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Single room; moderate price; board optional; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; every convenience; reasonable. 10032 Schuyler.

77TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium, single rooms; gentleman; also physician's office.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, adjoining bath; comforts; cleanliness; refined private home.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive, southern exposed rooms; singly or en suite; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Small, comfortable room; excellent location; Subway, elevated.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single rooms; $2.50, $3.50; private house; bath; phone.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Elegant large, medium rooms; private bath; telephone; congenial surroundings; private.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 143 WEST.—Dentist owning private house would rent large office and bedroom, private bath, to physician or dentist.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D ST., 250 WEST.—Desirable front room; private bath; elevator apartment; private family; suitable one or two; references. Dutton.

82D, 152 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; all conveniences; reasonable. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family, rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

83D, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium room; light, attractive; private family; gentleman; $3. Halsey.

85TH, 84 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, with bath; private house; owner; references.

85TH, 170 WEST.—Pleasant front room; running water; electric light; phone; $6. Gedney.

86TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive, large rooms; private bath; references.

86TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium room, well furnished; reasonable; telephone; reference.

86TH, 256 WEST.—Single and en suite; piano; phone; ladies and gentlemen. O'Brien.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large, also small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; private house.

88TH, 107 WEST.—Comfortable room, with private family; phone; breakfast. Hammond, 107 West 88th St.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, newly furnished; bath adjoining; running water; electricity.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; private bath; select house; gentlemen; reference.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; clean, select house; telephone; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium rooms. Phone 786 Riverside.

92D ST., 40 WEST.—Large and small comfortably furnished rooms; private house; phone.

92D, 159 WEST.—Large front room; electricity; reasonable; large hall room; references.

93D, WEST.—Large, newly decorated room with running water; bath adjoining; private family; references required. Telephone Riverside 4800.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large room, suitable two, $4; small $3 50. Phone.

96TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, sunny front room; dressing room; bachelor or couple; $10; also front parlor.

96TH ST., 11 WEST.—Very attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; breakfast; homelike; reference.

98TH, 155 WEST.—Front and back parlor, with kitchenette; suitable two or four, or rent separate; reasonable; weekly.

98TH, 550 WEST. (Apt. 10.)—Single room; private family; convenience; Subway; $6.50.

98TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. TC

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; $4; smaller, $2.50; housekeeping. McNamara.

102D, 1 WEST.—Room adjoining bath; private family; elevator apartment. Apply Hallboy.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Three attractive front rooms communicating; reasonable; electricity; elevator. Turner.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, lavatory; breakfast optional; near Subway. Mercer.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, sunny room; private house; telephone; conveniences; gentleman; $2.50.

106TH ST., 246 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; outside small room; $5, $3. Sharp.

107TH, 239 WEST.—Exceptionally nice parlor, bedroom connecting; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Bond.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny room; lavatory; apartment overlooking Hudson; seventh floor.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

111TH, 235 WEST.—Large comfortably furnished rooms; single or double; steam heat, electricity, telephone, elevator. Williams.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Choice, warm, south room; superior, homelike accommodations; exceptional conveniences, kitchen; attention, moderate; Apartment 83.

113TH, 538 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; well appointed; breakfast optional; Subway. Apartment 82.

113TH ST., 538 WEST, (Apt. 74.)—Attractive room; conveniences; business woman, gentlemen.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms; $3-$7; conveniences. Walker.

115TH ST., 404 WEST.—Very attractive rooms; all conveniences; large closets; refinement; terms moderate. Apt. 21.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Private family; desirable bedchamber; all improvements; reasonable; seventh easterly.

116TH ST., 220 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive; near Riverside; $20 and $25 a month.

119TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable front suite; southern exposure; elevator service; telephone. Jenkins.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Large, medium, small outside rooms; kitchen privileges; $6, $5, $3.50. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite; southern exposure; elevator, shower; telephone. Apt. 32.

118TH, 422 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, facing Columbia Campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

119TH, 416 WEST.—Medium, light; elevator; moderate. Inquire 420 West 119th. Cook.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Sunny room or suite opposite Columbia for gentlemen; 20 other rooms; every convenience. Apartment 44. Fone 8 Van Nest.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Two comfortable, well-furnished rooms; single, connecting; elevator; references.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Two comfortable well-furnished rooms; singly, connecting; elevator; references.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; elevator; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2S.

122D ST., 107 WEST.—Furnished room in private house; all conveniences; electric light and bath.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant, outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apt. 31.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

123D ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; telephone; Subway.

124TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; refined surroundings and comfort; Subway. Park.

124TH ST., (St. Nicholas Av., 285.)—Attractively furnished outside room; elevator. Apartment 64.

128TH, 217 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; every convenience; private house; telephone.

129TH, 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot, cold water; conveniences; references.

136TH ST., 623 WEST.—Furnished room; telephone; one block from Subway; references.

136TH ST., 600 WEST.—For gentleman, refined home, elevator, &c. Stender.

139TH ST., 610 WEST.—Small, exclusive family desires renting unusually large front room, lavatory, shower bath; handsome modern apartment; overlooking Hudson; references reasonable. Shelby.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Clean, quiet, cosy room; bath; telephone; private house; gentleman.

150TH AND BROADWAY, (Southold Apartment.)—Refined business woman's opportunity to enjoy cheery southern exposure room, with adjoining bath, in home of private family; reasonable. Apt. 6 B.

160TH, 564 WEST, (Apartment 22.)—Large corner parlor, facing Broadway; high-class elevator apartment; one or two; piano; $6.

161ST, 553 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined people; southern exposure; board optional; phone.

174TH, 526 WEST.—Newly furnished room; adjoining bath; private family; reasonable; conveniences. Burns.

180TH ST., 611 WEST.—Outside heated room; southern exposure; apartment. Kehoe.

BEAUTIFUL FRONT SUITE, very light, modern, high class apartment, near Riverside, or room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable to responsible gentleman; references. Phone 4917 Riverside.

BROADWAY AND 110TH ST. — Beautifully furnished front room; business woman; gentleman; $5 per week. 9,621 Riverside, Apartment 32E.

BROADWAY, (147 72d St.)—Beautifully furnished rooms, baths; running water; telephone; reference.

BROADWAY, 2,682. — Connecting, warm rooms; running water; or separately; $3.50 each. Grant.

BROADWAY AND 72D, 147.—Beautifully furnished rooms; continuous hot water heat; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Large room, overlooking Park; running water; elevator. Leonard.

MANHATTAN AV., 26—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; phone; "L"; moderate. Rocher.

PARLOR FLOOR in private house, nicely furnished, to rent to dentist; references exchanged; central location. Z 222 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (157th.)—Homelike, corner room; southwestern exposure; high-class apartment. Call or phone Audubon 5400 Thornton.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 992.—One block from Simpson St. Subway station; large front bedroom; all improvements; one or two gentlemen; private family; very reasonable. Schleiber.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Large, attractive parlor, facing park; every convenience; business man or couple; private family; references. Wheelen.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

67TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom.

32D St., 238 West.—Nice front parlor, suitable for bedroom or business purpose.

73D, 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $25.00 monthly; gentlemen only; references.

PARK AV., 947, (81st.)—Large and small rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences. Hutter.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

WANTED—One or two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, with maid service; reached by elevator; in good neighborhood between Washington Square and 34th St. T 101 Times.

GENTLEMAN DESIRES nice room; private family; no other roomers; between 59th and 72d Sts. East. T. L., Box 44 Times.

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED room with kitchenette or small apartment by young American couple; price must be reasonable; cleanliness and quiet essential; references; give full particulars in letter. T 102 Times.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

CULTURED American women to enroll members and sell badge for co-operative patriotic movement; commission basis. W 170 Times.

SALESWOMEN for various departments; must be specially qualified, have selling experience, be neat, willing, and ambitious to secure permanent positions. Apply to Superintendent, Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Instruction.
Thirty Cents a Line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 154 West 32d St., New York.
Secretarial training for educated students; 3 months' course. Telephone 7281 Mad. Sq.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed, civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING MAN.—One with experience in wholesale, jobbing, and manufacturing field; commission basis; splendid opportunity for energetic man. Box H 37 Times Annex.

AN EXPERIENCED RENTING MAN WANTED.
A large real estate organization has opening for a live broker to rent vacancies in their management properties in the Seventh Avenue manufacturing section. Applicants must have had actual experience with this class of tenants. If you wish interview be particular to write in detail previous experience and some of the leases you have actually made. Salary will be paid commensurate with ability. Box G 299 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL GUARD.—Company F, 71st Infantry, one of Manhattan's crack regiments, desires recruits of good character and sound health, at least 18; WITH PAY; no interference with daily occupation; three evening drills each week; overcoat, two uniforms, rifle and all equipment furnished absolutely free by the State; members have use of bowling alleys, pool and billiards, rifle range, gymnasium, library, shower baths, athletic trainer. For full particulars, call any afternoon or evening, or address Commanding Officer,

FINE ARTS SOCIETIES TO ERECT A BUILDING

Gifts Announced at Convention of American Academy and National Institute.

SARGENT WINS GOLD MEDAL

Speaker Criticises "Star-Spangled Banner"—J. P. Morgan Shows Members His Library.

When the members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters gathered for the final session of their sixth annual meeting in Aeolian Hall yesterday, it was announced that they had received gifts of land and money which would enable them to build a permanent home in this city. Prof. William Milligan Sloane, Chancellor of the Academy, who made the announcement, said that for the present the names of the donors as well as the amount of the gift and the site would have to remain secret, but that it was hoped the new building would be completed in time for the next meeting in New York, in 1916.

"Since the last meeting," said Prof. Sloane, "the Academy, following the example of the Institute, has become incorporated, and in its corporate capacity a noble building site has been conveyed to it, on condition that within five years a part at least of such a building shall have been erected, as may eventually provide a dignified and suitable home for both the Institute and Academy. Finally, antecedent to the outbreak of the European war, a splendid contribution to the building fund was made."

Prof. Sloane expressed the hope that the example would be followed by other friends of the two societies, despite present financial conditions. It was hinted that the money gift, though large, was not sufficient to meet the cost of the entire building.

Sargent Gets Gold Medal.

It was given out also that the Institute's gold medal for painting had been awarded to John Singer Sargent in recognition of his work as America's foremost painter. The mention of Mr. Sargent's name brought forth a burst of applause from his fellow-Academicians on the stage, as well as the Institute members and the several hundred men and women who filled the concert hall.

"Mr. Sargent unfortunately is not with us today," said Edwin H. Blashfield, the Institute's new President, "but that makes it all the easier to say nice things about him."

Mr. Blashfield went on to say that as a painter, Mr. Sargent was greater than any other man alive, and referred to the painter's natural modesty, which, he said, had never deserted him, in spite of all the honors showered upon him abroad. Mr. Sargent, although an American, has lived many years in England. He is at present in Paris, and the medal will be forwarded to him there. It was designed and executed by A. A. Weinman, a member of the Institute, and is conferred annually for excellence in some branch of the fine arts. Others who have won it are Augustus Saint-Gaudens, sculptor; James Ford Rhodes, historian; William Rutherford Mead, architect; James Whitcomb Riley, poet, and Augustus Thomas, playwright.

The final session was given over to the members of the Institute, and the programme included addresses by Arthur Whiting, Paul Dougherty, and George W. Cable, and the reading of an original poem by Brian Hooker. This last, which was called "The Maker of Images," was a long poem in blank verse, and concluded:

> We, in our own hour makers of images,
> Charm storm and day-dream into such harmony
> As men of deeds, beholding, long for
> Forging the world into forms of heaven.

Talks on Home-Made Music.

The charge that the American public is prejudiced against home-made music and that the works of American composers do not get a fair hearing in this country, was denied by Mr. Whiting, who characterized those who made the charge as the leaders in a "grotesque movement who should have been suppressed long ago by the composers themselves." Composers, like all artists, suffered much at the hands of their misguided friends, Mr. Whiting said. American composers could always be sure of appreciation, he argued, and if they didn't get it it was because their work was not so good as European music.

"I am proud to say that we have men in this country who have produced music that has a flavor of its own, music that has a lilt and a catch that can be stamped as 'Made in America,'" he added. "There is a harmful tradition in this country that the free-born American artist is exempt from that servile apprenticeship to the technique of composition and instrumentation which the European accepts without a thought of question. But students will find men in this country who are models of preparedness—men who were fargrowing in their youth, who, feeling that they had something to express, labored unceasingly to express it like artists. The duty of an American public to American compositions is to enlarge popular education and opportunity, so that the soil may be fertilized in which genius may grow."

Mr. Whiting said there was every reason to hope for the development of a distinctive American school of music, but he did not hold a very high opinion of the "Star-Spangled Banner," referring to it as "a commonplace tune borrowed from the English, who in turn borrowed it from the Germans." Our national anthem, he said, could probably be best described as a song the first line of which began "God save our 'tis of thee." Such songs as "Dixie" and the "Marseillaise" of France, according to Mr. Whiting, were the kind that lived forever.

"They are national intoxicants," he said, "and they will never cease to stir those who hear them. They have even been suppressed by law, but even that cannot kill them. Our own 'Dixie' has survived fifty years of hard usage."

Tendencies in Painting.

Discussing "Modern Tendencies in Painting," Mr. Dougherty took several slaps at the Futurists and Post-Impressionists.

"Periodically, the world of modern art is convulsed with the cries of new prophets and we hear of the creation of a new art—a movement has been launched," he said. "Forty years ago it was impressionism; the day before yesterday it was post-impressionism; yesterday, futurism; tomorrow, what? Personally I must confess, quite unashamed, that I am not a believer in movements. It is true that the majority of pictures, at any period of the history of art, have a kind of family likeness—as sixty years ago they were romantic, recently impressionistic, today at least a growing majority post-impressionistic.

"This is not proof for or against a movement, but only that most people who paint are without specific original power. In this predicament, and with tools to use, a technique that is in itself a delight, they must imitate somebody, and it is more appealing to be in fashion than out of it. That is why post-impressionism numbers its followers by the thousands.

"It is because most people cannot discern between chaff and wheat that they seem to be witnessing in astonished helplessness the transformation of genius whose work was once quite commonplace. Indeed often students begin sleep, under the magic of a doctrine into shining genii, who produce what we are told are great original works with the same facility that one of those gentlemen in evening dress and a black imperial brings forth numerous rabbits out of a presumably empty black hat.

"After all, a poor post-impressionist picture is no worse than a poor impressionist, or a poor salon piece. It is severe to blame the unoriginal painter. If any one is to be scolded, it is the public that cannot distinguish between good and bad. The reactionary who thinks that, because a work is what is called 'modern' in tendency, it must be worthless, is guilty of the same kind of foolishness as the idiots who think that, because it is built out of cubes, it must be a masterpiece.

"No doctrine can give men genius. There are no short cuts, or panaceas in art, as in nothing else are there specifics against stupidity or incompetence. Good art teachings can no more make good artists than good laws can make good men."

Raps Art Propagandists.

Mr. Dougherty also objected to what he called "well-intentioned cultured people" who are trying to bring art to the masses. He said they could be seen any day dragging "flocks of victims" through the Metropolitan Museum and instructing them in dates, tags, and labels.

"What have these professional rhapsodists or historical analysts to do with art?" he asked. "An intelligent child could get more good out of the Museum if there were no cultured individuals present."

Mr. Cable's paper dealt with "A Novelist's Philosophy."

The members lunched at the Century Club. They were guests of J. P. Morgan in the afternoon and inspected his library. Later they visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and a reception was given in their honor at the American Museum of Natural History by Prof. Henry Osborn, President of the Museum. Prof. Osborn arranged for them an exhibition of prehistoric relics of man in Western Europe, from 10,000 to 100,000 years ago. This exhibition included casts of many human relics found in various parts of the world, besides a series of sculptural reproductions made under the auspices of the Museum by Prof. J. H. MacGregor. This remarkable exhibition, seen by the members of the Academy and Institute for the first time, will be opened to the public today.

REORGANIZE EAGLE LOAN CO.

Elwin S. Piper May Retire as President of Brooklyn Company.

That the Eagle Loan and Savings Company of 186 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, whose administration has been under investigation by the State Banking Department for several weeks is about to reorganize was reported yesterday. Reports of changes in the executive staff of the institution were responsible for the rumor that Elwin S. Piper would resign from the Presidency of the company. He would not discuss what changes were expected in the administration of the company.

Mr. Piper admitted that the examination in progress by the State Banking Department was still on, and until that is finished he preferred not to talk. Several meetings held by Eagle shareholders recently directed against the management of the company have attracted attention. Grievances of certain shareholders have been followed by a threat to bring court action, and arrangements have already been made by the organization of shareholders for an investigation into the administration of affairs of the company.

OSBORNE HAS AIDE IN VIEW.

Sing Sing Warden May Have C. H. Johnson as Chief Assistant.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—It was learned here tonight on good authority that when Thomas Mott Osborne assumes the office of Warden of Sing Sing Prison on Dec. 1 he will appoint Charles H. Johnson as his principal assistant.

Mr. Osborne is a man of means, and it is understood the Warden's salary will be turned over to his head assistant. Mr. Johnson is the Superintendent of the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum at Yonkers, and at one time was favorably considered for the position of Warden of Sing Sing.

HELD UP IN HIS BUGGY.

Masked Gunmen Robbed Salesman, Then Drove Off with Horse.

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., Nov. 20.—Two masked highwaymen held up and robbed William J. Litzenburg, salesman for a knitted-goods house in New York, in a lonely spot near Beavens this afternoon and took from him $200 in cash, his gold watch and chain, and a diamond stickpin. Then they took his horse and buggy and drove off in the direction of Dingman's Bridge, which crosses the Delaware. Litzenburg reported the robbery to Sheriff Wilson, and several Deputies are searching this part of the country tonight for the highwaymen.

One highwayman kept the salesman covered with his revolver while the second one went through his clothing, taking all the cash he had and his jewelry and watch. They then ordered Litzenburg from the buggy, lashed the horse with a whip, and disappeared down the road. Litzenburg had to walk nearly a mile to the nearest house.

TELEPHONE AIDS ROBBERY.

Voice Told of Fire and Mrs. Eastbrook Left House Unguarded.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 20.—"Your garage is on fire. You had better send in an alarm quick," a voice over the telephone yesterday afternoon notified Mrs. William H. Eastbrook, a wealthy resident of Lyndhurst.

Mrs. Eastbrook, whose servants were all out, ran to the garage and looked for the flames, but could find no fire. When she returned to the house she discovered that while she was seeking the fire, some one had entered and stolen two diamond rings, a diamond brooch and a diamond pin from the dressing table in her bedroom.

The police found out that the telephone message came from a pay station in Rutherford. They believe that a man seen across the street shortly before the robbery entered the house after the accomplice in Rutherford telephoned.

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Manufacturer, Who May Die, and Two Women Are Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Isaac Fabrikant, a leather supply manufacturer of 34 Market Street, lost control of his automobile in East Nineteenth Street today, and it crashed into the car of Charles Platt, whose wife and daughter, Gertrude, were being driven by a chauffeur. Fabrikant and the women were thrown into the street.

Mrs. Platt and her daughter were bruised and shaken, but not seriously hurt. Fabrikant was knocked senseless, and a surgeon said that his internal injuries might die. He was taken to a hospital. Mrs. Platt and Miss Platt were attended at the office of a physician and went home.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Detective Farrell of Newark Police Headquarters arrested Thomas Ryan, 29 years old, of 120 Avenue C, Bayonne, yesterday, on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of $300 from the C. F. Adams Company, housefurnishers of 39 Market Street, Newark.

HACKENSACK.—The action of the West Shore Railroad Company in taking off the Sunday morning local train due at Weehawken at 7:10 o'clock has caused many commuters to give up their homes in the country and return to the city, as they must report for duty at 8 o'clock, at least those who have to work on Sundays. Others who can't give up their homes will have to give up their jobs.

HACKENSACK.—County Detectives W. V. A. Blauvelt and John W. Courter of Prosecutor Wright's office are of the opinion that the man found in the road near the Paramus Reformed Church on Wednesday night, and who died yesterday without regaining consciousness, was not the victim of a party of auto joy riders, as was first supposed, but was murdered by highwaymen and robbed. Not a thing was left in the man's clothes that would lead to an identification.

TRENTON.—Word reached the State prison here yesterday that Frank Malinowski of Hudson County, serving a long sentence for grand larceny, escaped from the convict farm in Cumberland County on Thursday night. This is the twenty-eighth escape from the farm in less than two years.

TRENTON.—The police are investigating the death in St. Francis Hospital here of Herbert S. Rick, a cement contractor. The man was found Wednesday morning on the street. It was believed that he had fallen while suffering from vertigo, but his wife thinks he may have been assaulted. Some days ago he received a black-hand letter demanding $1,000 under penalty of death.

WOOL EMBARGO COMPLETE.

None Will Be Shipped from Australia Except to Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The latest information received here concerning Australia's embargo on the exportation of wool shows that, far from removing the original restriction, the Federal Government had made the embargo complete except in so far as it concerns shipments to the mother country. When the embargo was first proclaimed it was possible for American manufacturers, by taking out licenses in London, to get certain grades of Australian wool. Whether that provision has been formally rescinded or not is a question, but it is known that as a matter of fact the licenses are no longer issued.

It can hardly be doubted that the embargo as first issued and the later tightening of its application was proclaimed by the Australian Government at the request of the imperial authorities in London. Though England is a great centre of the wool industry, it has for many years imported far more of the raw product than was grown in the United Kingdom. The embargo permitting Australian wool to be exported only to Great Britain was suggested by the need of woolen blankets and uniforms for the British Army, which now has an authorized strength nearly six times as great as before the outbreak of the European war.

More recently, however, the scarcity of wool in England has taken on a wider importance. The British officials are understood to have come to realize that unless the whole of Australia's export trade in wool is directed into the British Isles there will be a marked increase in the price of woolen clothing. With the Winter coming on, it has been thought desirable to do everything within reason to prevent that hardship from being added to the other burdens of the war.

CHEAP MONEY IN BOSTON.

Federal Reserve Board Announces 5 1-2 Per Cent. Rate There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Federal Reserve Board announced today a discount rate of 5½ per cent. for paper maturing in thirty days at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. This is in line with the general policy announced last week in the matter of discount rates.

This is the lowest rate prevailing in any of the reserve districts. It is understood that the purpose of the board in establishing this rate for the Boston bank is to restrain tendencies lately to require higher than usual rates for call loans. A recent inquiry by the Controller of the Currency brought out that since the suspension of the various Stock Exchanges there had been a steady upward tendency in the price of money. In many cases the rate had been 10 per cent., and for the great bulk of transactions it had been 9½ per cent. The moral force of the Federal Reserve system is therefore to be employed to protect the borrower and facilitate business.

GAVE AWAY HARD-LUCK PIN.

McAlpin Clerk Who Got It Not Afraid of Ominous Warning.

The superstitious among his fellow clerks at the McAlpin were a little "leery" of R. G. Elbert, the room clery, when, after enviously admiring the big scarf pin they had just seen Col. J. Harry Behan of Washington present him, they learned that every previous owner of the pin had killed somebody, by accident or otherwise.

Col. Behan, who drove his automobile over here, has not escaped the illluck engendered by the possession of the pin, which is a dark stone, on which is carved a head that might be that of a Viking or a Hindu demon. Col. Behan did not murder a man, but six months after the pin came into his possession his automobile struck an old man in Washington with fatal results. He told Elbert that he had since given the pin to three or four other persons, and that each had returned it to him after a spell of nervous possession. He offered the pin to Elbert, but the latter hesitated. Yesterday Elbert jokingly remarked that he would take that pin and the risks accompanying it if Col. Behan was really in earnest. The Colonel took the pin from his tie and passed it over.

According to the story that goes with the pin, it was at one time the property of an Indian Prince. Elbert says he is not superstitious, but he isn't going to walk under any ladders.

REPUBLICANS HAD $104,437.

Campaign Report of State Committee Is Filed.

The report of campaign receipts and expenditures of A. M. White, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, filed with the Secretary of State at Albany, was made public at State headquarters here yesterday. There was received from 1,411 contributors $104,437. The committee distributed 2,448,150 pieces of printing and placed $14 in each of the 5,704 election districts of the State. The larger subscriptions to the committee were:

George F. Baker, Jr., C. H. Cutler, Chauncey M. Depew, George Eastman, J. Horace Harding, McDougall Hawkes, F. L. Hine, P. F. Kelleher, E. M. Knox, L. F. Loree, C. Macksey, James McLean, C. H. Peabody, M. J. Quinn, Elihu Root, Edward Schoeneck, E. M. Travis, James L. Wells, E. E. Woodbury, and W. A. and A. M. White, $1,000 each; James W. Wadsworth, Jr., William H. Moore, George F. Baker, and Andrew Carnegie, $2,000 each; W. P. Clyde, $2,500; A. C. James, $3,000; Union League Club, $3,846; George R. Sheldon, Treasurer, $5,000; J. D. Rockefeller, $6,000; "Cash," $7,000.

3,582 ASK FOR JOBS.

Manager of Municipal Employment Bureau Appeals to Employers.

The number of employers who notified the new Municipal Employment Bureau of their need for help yesterday increased from four to fourteen. There are now 3,582 applicants without jobs.

In the hope that he could induce more employers to tell him their needs Walter S. Sears, the provisional Superintendent of the new bureau, sent out letters yesterday to over 12,000 business men. He said that they would find it to their advantage to deal with the Municipal Bureau because it could furnish help of every kind, and was not limited to specialized lines of help.

To the desk of Mr. Sears came as he was closing the office last night, a yellow slip giving the result of the tabulation of the first 685 applicants for work to come in. The record showed that 80 were women and 575 were men. The number of foreign-born persons was 315, while the native born numbered 350. Citizenship papers were exhibited by 450, while 215 said they were aliens.

GAYNOR HOME LEASED.

Late Mayor's Brooklyn House Taken Furnished by Mexican Planter.

The four-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 20 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, for many years the home of Mayor Gaynor, has been leased, furnished, to Alberto Montez, by Mrs. Gaynor.

Mr. Montez, who is a planter of hemp in Mexico, recently came here with his family from Merida. Mrs. Gaynor has been living with her son Rufus and her daughter Ruth at the Gaynor country home at St. James.

Friars Club to Dine Mayor Mitchel.

On the night of Dec. 12 the Friars Club will give a dinner in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor in honor of Mayor Mitchel. The members of the club expect this to be the most important dinner in its history, and plans are being made for several big surprises. Arrangements are in charge of a committee, of which John W. Rumsey is the Chairman. He will be assisted by Harrison Fisher, Marc Klaw, Dudley Field Malone, Augustus Thomas, John Sam H. Harris, Ryan, Walker, and George S. Dougherty.

For the well-dressed man—
VELOUR HATS,
smart styles in the usual
exceptional quality of
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

DISINHERITS A DAUGHTER.

Will of Mrs. Fannie E. Harris Shows Family Quarrel.

Mrs. Fannie E. Harris, 73 years old, died suddenly at her home at 11 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, a week ago last Wednesday, only two days before she was to appear before the Surrogate in a proceeding begun by her daughter, Mrs. Isabel H. Birmingham, to have her removed as the trustee of the estate of her husband, the late John H. Harris. There had been some previous litigation between mother and daughter, and the bitter feeling felt for her daughter was displayed in Mrs. Harris's will that was filed for probate yesterday. She left all of the property at her disposal, amounting to about $6,000, to her daughter, Miss Antoinette Harris. The will said:

"Because my daughter, Isabel H. Birmingham, wife of Sterling Birmingham of 64 West Fifty-third Street, has seen fit on divers occasions to harass and annoy me in the peaceful and quiet enjoyment of my estate, willed to me by my late husband, John H. Harris, and has caused the instigation of troublesome, malicious, annoying, and expensive litigation in connection with the estate, and has in the course of this litigation made pernicious statements under oath affecting my honesty and credibility, and has by this litigation depleted the income of the estate by causing the payments of lawyers' fees and the like, it is my wish that she shall be cut off from any share in my estate. And I do hereby disinherit her."

Mrs. Harris left to her granddaughter, Maida Birmingham, a diamond and pearl ring if her conduct toward the decedent's executor in the latter's estate showed signs that she felt any affection for her grandmother. John J. Robinson of 233 Broadway filed the will.

HEIR TO FORTUNE MISSING.

Young Davis Disagreed with Stepfather, So He Left Home.

Mrs. Jeanette Phillips Davis Miller, the widow of a naval officer whom she described as "higher than a Lieutenant in rank," and whose death sixteen years ago was followed, nine years later, by her marriage to Walter Miller, a draughtsman in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has asked the police to search for her 19-year-old son, Frederick Alexander Davis. The young man went away from his home on June 2 last.

According to Mrs. Miller, Frederick and his step-father did not get along well together. She said the boy was well supplied with money, and she cannot conceive why, if he is alive and well, he has not communicated with her. He is heir to two fortunes, Mrs. Miller said, one left by her sister and the other by her father, Marro Phillips, who died in Toronto sixteen years ago. Frederick is to have the money when he becomes of age, but meantime his signature is necessary to transact some estate matters.

DID NOT DIE OF VACCINATION

Autopsy Shows That Chester Waters Had Meningitis.

Chester Waters, 6 years old, whose death on Nov. 8 was attributed by his father, R. C. W. Waters of 4,913 Church Avenue, Brooklyn, to lockjaw caused by vaccination on Oct. 6, when he entered the public schools, did not die of lockjaw, but meningitis, according to Dr. Haven O. Emerson of the Department of Health, who performed an autopsy yesterday.

The authorities of the Kings County Hospital, where the boy died, said yesterday that they had not been certain of the cause, but considered it due to lockjaw. The boy was vaccinated by a physician of the Department of Health.

Snow Flurries in Harlem.

The snow storm predicted for yesterday made its appearance in the form of several slight flurries about 9 o'clock in the Bronx and Harlem. Considerable snow was reported to have fallen in New Jersey during the night, but it melted as it fell. The main storm passed to the northeast and last night was said to be over Nantucket.

Today We Offer Some Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $19.50

PRICES regularly up to $30—
Not every size in all lines, but yours in most.

Wallach Bros.
246-248 West 125th St.
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the New Store
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the shirt for the dance
$2.00
EARL & WILSON, RED-MAN COLLARS

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HAIR and Its Preservation, by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illustrated. Wm. R. Jenkins Co., Pub. Sent to any address.
BALDNESS deficient, prematurely gray hair, and seborrhoea successfully treated by Photostherapy. 87 illust. by Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller.

Autograph Letters of Celebrities Bought and Sold. Send for price lists. Walter B. Benjamin, 225 5th Av., N.Y. ESTABLISHED 1887. Pub. "THE COLLECTOR." $1 a yr.

A New Velour

Here is your opportunity. Don't you want a velour at $3 that other hatters charge $5 for? Don't you want a style velour that the swell fellows on the Avenue will wear? Then come today to any one of my stores. I say "today" so that you will be recognized as a leader of style. At my stores only. $3

Stores Everywhere Mail Orders Prepaid

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Gooddresser.

Today, from four until half after six, occurs the Red Cross Fete and The Dansant by which

Chiro's

will be formally opened as the most charming luncheon, tea and dancing place in town.

These are the artists who have most kindly volunteered their services:

Mr. A. Baldwin Sloane and Miss Marion Morgan, through the courtesy of Reisenweber's, will dance their new and original *Mozurkise*.
Mrs. Elizabeth Spenser will sing.
Miss Leonore Harris and Mr. Effingham Pinto, of the cast of the melodrama *Life*, by courtesy of Mr. Brady, will dance.
Miss Bertha Knight will appear in character dances.

AND SEVERAL OTHER DANCING SPECIALTIES.

The Red Cross Society will receive all the proceeds of today's opening. The admission is two dollars. Tables may be reserved by telephoning Murray Hill 6488.

Six *East* Forty-Sixth *Street*

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thanksgiving. WILLIAM GILLETTE LANCHE MARIE BATES DORO In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evening at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST MATINEE TODAY.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Thanksgiving Day 2:10. JULIA DONALD JOSEPH SANDERSON BRIAN CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. M. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT. Extra Mat. Thanksg'g.

FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. MATS. TODAY, Wed. & Thanks. giving Day 2:20. Twin Beds

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Thanksg'g. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY, Wed. & Thanksgiving 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2:20. Leo Ditrichstein — Phantom Rival

WALLACK'S Begin's MON., Nov. 23 Seats on Sale. Mrs. Patrick Campbell in Pygmalion. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) Sat. and Thanksgiving.

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25,50. Sat. Mat. 25,50,75. FRANCES STARR in THE SECRET. Next Wk—Chauncey Dicott, "Heart of Paddy Whack"

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy. PAPA'S DARLING. After the performance visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES atop this theatre. FOOTBALL NIGHT TONIGHT.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Thanksgiving. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER. DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinee TODAY 2:10. MOVES TO WALLACK'S THEA. NEXT MON. MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION" MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 23. SEATS ON SALE. PHYLLIS NEILSON - TERRY Assisted by an EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY, in Classical Repertoire. First Play SHAKESPEARE'S TWELFTH NIGHT.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY, Wed. & Thanksgiving. MR. CHARLES GILMORE presents The Big Idea An Unusual Play. (Direction Cohan & Harris.) "Audience Liked It Very Much."—Tribune.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Thanks'g. NAZIMOVA in the New Modern Drama, "THAT SORT."

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights Orchestra Seats, 25c CABIRIA

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Beginning Wed., Nov. 25 THE GARDEN OF PARADISE SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Thanksgiving. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Rose Gardens Theatre Broadway & 52d St. AL. JENNINGS, Ex-Bandit, in BEATING BACK FEATURE OF BIG DOUBLE BILL. Continuous, 1 to 11 P. M., 25c and 50c.

B'way Rose Gardens Broadway, 52d St. Dancing. 2 P.M. to 1 A.M. ADMISSION FREE. Dining.

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S Hoosie Clarion, Grace La Rue & Co., Conroy & Le Maire, 47 St. Joan Sawyer, Bobby North. Daily Mat. 25-75 others, and La Milo.

THE ART OF THE THEATRE AN EXHIBITION at 714 5th Av. OWING TO THE SUCCESS OF THE EXHIBITION IT WILL BE CONTINUED INDEFINITELY OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. ON. Arranged by the Stage Society of N. Y. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MERCY. Adm. 50c.

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DINNER (6 to 9), $1.00. BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.25
Sloane & Morgan in Ballroom Dances. Dan Caslar and His Orchestra.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES 4-7. Direction of S. Mark Minuse Dancing Instructors.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER Noon to 9 P. M. $1.00
THURSDAY, NOV. 26 THANKSGIVING DINNER (Noon to 9 P.M.) $1.00

BROADWAY ROSE GARDENS WHITE WAY AT 52ND ST.
BEST DANCING DINING TALENT IN TOWN | ADMISSION FREE

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Mr. CLIFTON WEBB and Miss EILEEN MOLYNEUX, Special Entertainment in Main Dining Room. Afternoon Tea Dances.

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Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c.
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"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais D' Danse). B'way & 50th. Phone 9260 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. "Tres Dansants," Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 1:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free Demonstration by Maurice. MAURICE & Florence WALTON THE STARS OF TODAY'S FAVORITES. FINE BAND—EXQUISITE CUISINE.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

THE "EXCEPTIONAL" SCHOOL MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B. *The American Authority on Modern Dancing.* Fifth Avenue, New York N. W. Cor. 46th Street—Thurlay Bldg. Unquestionably the BEST—Because of its intense EXPERT nature. 15,000 private pupils in season means not only a World's Record, but it marks a distinct difference from the ordinary school. Call or phone Bryant 6321 for interesting literature on "FALL AND WINTER STYLES of Modern Dancing" by Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B.

E. FLETCHER HALLAMORE Recently of 64 E. 34th St. Now at The Barnard Studios, Broadway, Cor. 110th St. Tel. River 9677. The same infallible method and courtesy that have distinguished his services during the last fifteen years will be maintained. FOX-TROT, LU-LU-FADO, ALL DANCES. Call for trial lesson. Terms reasonable. SOCIAL CLASS EVERY EVENING.

ROTH STUDIO, 211 West 45th St. Bryant 3510. Announces the engagement of MLLE ADA and DOROTHY FORTSER, former instructors of G. Hepburn Wilson's studio.

Lu Lu Fado FOX TROT, TANGO ONE STEP. Hesitation, Maxixe, Public Dance taught privately or class. A. ALBERT SAATO, Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Tel. 6425 Schuy. Private and Social Classes. Booklet.

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SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT THE DELLA ROBBIA ROOM The VANDERBILT Hotel GRETA TORPADIE Swedish Coloratura Soprano Della Robbia Orchestra Joseph Fejer, Conductor Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock Two dollars and fifty cents

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JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. (Ent. on 50th). Phone 1123 Col. Nightly from 10:30 till closing time. Miss Joan Sawyer, Assisted by Nigel Barrie and Jack Barcoux. Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra. Lea Kohls, conductor. Cuisine International. Thes Dansants Wed., Thurs. and Sat. Wonderful Prizes.

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Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel.
Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
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UNUSUAL SUITES From One Room & Bath to Five Rooms, 4 Baths FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. AT 33 West 51st St. *The New Apartment Hotel.* Your inspection is invited. You will be delighted by the appointments, location, and the devices for convenience and comfort. The moderate rental will surprise you. Ing. Resident Mgr. 'Phone, 8265—Plaza.

Lost today, found tomorrow by a small advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Playground of a Nation and Home of Novelties. Presenting "Wars of the World." Evgs. 8. 1000 Choice Orchestra Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c and 50c.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tues., Thanksgiv'g. MARIE TEMPEST in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy, "MARY GOES FIRST." Extra Mat. Thanksgiving.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th St. & 8th Ave. Evs 8 Mats Today, Wed. Thanks'g MATINEE TODAY AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thanksg'g. Lilac Domino

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thanksgiv'g. My Lady's Dress by EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thanksgiving. THE BIG MUSICAL HIT OF NEW YORK.